3/2/



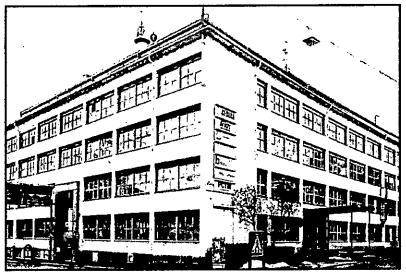
# 82- SUBMISSIONS FACING SHEET

Follow-	up als 1	HICROFICHE CONTROL LAB	EL .
REGISTRANT'S NAME	Castellum AF		
*CURRENT ADDRESS	BOX 2269, SE.	473	
	14 Gothenburg		
	Sweden		
**FORMER NAME	·		
**NEW ADDRESS			PROCESSED
			MAY 1 5 2007
FILE NO. 82- 4683		FISCAL YEAR	THOMSON FINANCIAL
	· ;	e name and address changes	
INDICATE FO	RM TYPE TO BE	USED FOR WORKLOAD F	NTRY:
12G3-2B (INITIAL F	TILING)	AR/S (ANNUAL REI	PORT)
12G32BR (REINSTATE	MENT)	SUPPL (OTHER)	$\boxtimes$
DEF 14A (PROXY)			·
		· OICF/B	Y: MAC

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# **CASTELLUM**



In Borås, two warehouse and industrial properties with a total lettable area of 15,000 sq.m. were acquired in December 2005.

Year-end Report 2005

# Year-end Report 2005

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The fair value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 20 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties.

The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg (incl. Borås and Alingsås), the Öresund Region (Malmö, Lund, Helsingborg), Greater Stockholm (Stockholm's inner suburbs), Mälardalen (Örebro, Västerås, Uppsala) and Western Småland (Värnamo, Jönköping, Växjö).

The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list, Attract 40.

- Rental income for 2005 amounted to SEKm 1,907 (1,856 previous year).
- Net income after tax for the year amounted to SEKm 1,294 (916), equivalent to SEK 31.56 (22.34) per share.
- Income from property management improved by 11% to SEKm 820 (741), equivalent to SEK 20.00 (18.07) per share.
- The Board proposes a dividend of SEK 10.50 (9.50) per share and a 4:1 share split, by which one old share is replaced by four new shares.

DATA PER SHARE											
SEK	2005		2004		2003		2002		2001		2000
Income property management	20.00		18.07		16.29	·· <b></b> ·····	15.10		13.20		10.62
Change		+11%		+11%		+8%		+14%		+24%	
Net income after tax	31.56		22.34	•	10.73		16.00		22.71	•	16.30
Change		+41%		+108%		-33%		-30%		+39%	
Dividend (for 2005 proposed)	10,50		9.50		8.50		7.50		6.50		5.50
Change		+11%		+12%		+13%		+15%		+18%	

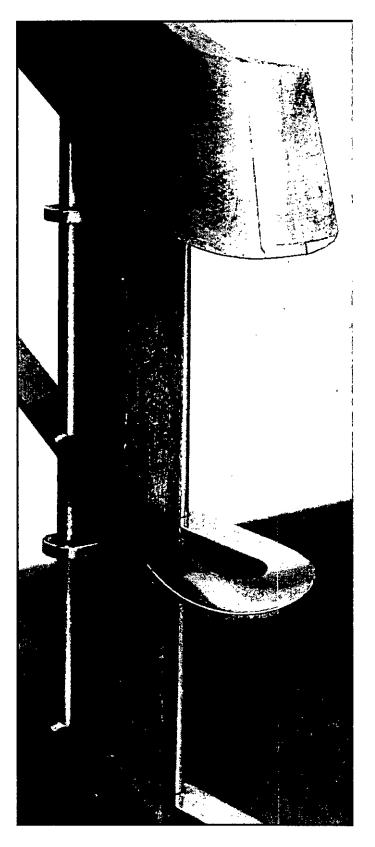
## **Business Concept**

Castellum's business concept is to develop and add value to its real estate porfolio, focusing on the best possible earnings and asset growth, by offering customised commercial properties, through a strong and clear presence in five Swedish growth regions.

# **Overall Objectives**

Castellum's operations are focused on cash flow and earnings growth, which along with a stable capital structure provide the preconditions for good growth in the company, while at the same time offering shareholders a competitive dividend.

- The objective is an annual growth in income from property management per share of at least 10% by adding value to properties, increased rental income and cost effective management, and by acquisition and new construction of properties with development potential.
- The objective is to report annual investments of at least SEKm 1,000 in properties with potential and sales of properties to which no further value can be added by management of at least SEKm 500 per year.
- The objective for the capital structure will be an equity/assets ratio of 35-45% and an interest coverage ratio of at least 200%.
- The objective is to distribute at least 60% of income from property management after tax, having taken into account investment plans, consolidation needs, liquidity and financial position in general.

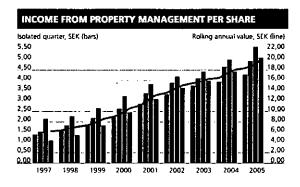


# Income, Costs and Results

Comparisons, shown in brackets, are made with the corresponding amounts previous year. For definitions see Castellum's website, www.castellum.se

Income from property management during the year, i.e. net income excluding changes in value and tax, amounted to SEKm 820 (741), equivalent to SEK 20.00 (18.07) per share. The improvement is 11% and has been achieved chiefly through a larger real estate portfolio and lower interest rate levels.

The fourth quarter 2005 is the 36th consecutive quarter showing growth since IPO in May 1997.



During the year, chages in value on properties and derivatives amounted to, respectively. SEKm 932 (660) and SEKm -40 (-146). Net income for the year was SEKm 1,294 (916), equivalent to SEK 31.56 kr (22.34) per share.

#### Rental income

Group rental income amounted to SEKm 1,907 (1,856). The improvement is chiefly an effect of a larger real estate portfolio.

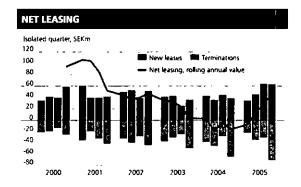
Castellum's lease portfolio is presently considered to be in line with the market rents. Meaning that a majority of the contracts expiring are extended with unchanged conditions. For office and retail properties, the average contracted rental level amounted to SEK 1,071 per sq.m., whereas it for warehouse and industrial properties amounted to SEK 618 per sq.m. Rental levels have in principle remain unchanged compared with previous year.

Castellum has a good risk exposure in the commercial lease portfolio. The group has approx. 3,600 commercial contracts, spreading over many sectors and durations. The single largest contract makes up for 1% of Castellum's total rental income.

LEASE EXPIRY ST	:			
Term	No. of leases	Area thous. sq.m.	Lease value, SEKm	Percentage of value
Commercial				
2006	990	308	248	14%
2007	1 056	512	435	24%
2008	812	472	421	23%
2009	461	294	263	15%
2010	114	168	158	9%
2011+	127	277	264	15%
Total commercial	3 560	2 031	1 789	100%
Residential	638	45	44	
Parking spaces etc.	1 428	43	48	
Total	5 626	2 119	1 881	

The economic occupancy rate for office and retail properties were 88.2% and for warehouse and industrial properties 87.5%. The occupancy rate is lower than for the corresponding period previous year, but adjusted for acquisitions and sales it has in principle remain unchanged during 2005. The total annual rental value for vacant premises during the year amounted to approx. SEKm 276.

During the year over 670 new lease contracts were signed with a total annual value of SEKm 208 (163), while contracts terminated amounted to SEKm 162 (179). Net leasing (i.e. gross leasing minus contracts terminated for moving out) for the year were SEKm 46 (-16). Net leasing during the last quarter were SEKm -8 (-26). The negative net leasing is mainly referring to the Öresund region.



The positive trend in net leasing continues although terminations, as in previous years, were high during the fourth quarter. The level of demand and new leasing are contuinued good for both existing as well as potential customers on all markets where Castellum is present and for both warehouse/industrial and office/retial properties. Rental levels are expected to remain stable.

Regarding the real estate market the liquidity as well as the demand are continued very high. The combination of a large demand from both foreign and domestic investors, a limited supply and lower required yields has led to increasing real estate prices.

#### **Property costs**

Property costs amounted to SEKm 637 (628) corresponding to SEK 247 per sq.m. (255). The lower costs per square metre are mainly due to favourable weather conditions. Distribution among costs and types of properties are shown in the following table.

PROPERTY COSTS	*			
SEK/sq.m.	Office/ Retail	Warehouse/ Industrial	Residential	Total
Operating expenses	174	96	229	136
Maintenance etc.	47	24	52	36
Ground rent	8	5	0	6
Real estate tax	44	10	30	28
Direct property costs	273	135	311	206
Leasing and property management (indirect)	_	_	-	41
Total	273	135	311	247
Previous year	280	139	324	255
Compared with previous year	-2.5%	-2.9%	-4.0%	-2.6%

#### Central administrative expenses

Central administrative expenses were SEKm 68 (69). This includes costs for a profit and share price related incentive programme for senior management of SEKm 12 (13).

#### Net financial items

Net financial items were SEKm -382 (-418). The average interest rate level during the period was 4.3% (4.9%). The lower interest rate level is an effect of lower market interest rates, that interst rate derivatives with an interest rate higher than the market interest rate have been closed and an increased share of short term fixed interest rates.

Castellum's interest rate maturity structure provides low exposure to changes in the market interest rate. Assuming an unchanged volume of loans and a retained average fixed interest term, an immediate change in the market interest rate of one percentage unit would effect net financial items by SEKm 46 during the following year, equivalent to 6% of income from property management.

#### Change in value

During the year 25 properties (28) were sold for a total of SEKm 468 (494), which exceeded fair value by SEKm 71 (89) and the book value according to earlier accounting principles by SEKm 216 (190). The majority of the sales are residential properties being sold to tenant owners' associations.

Based on annual husiness plans an internal valuation of all properties using a 10 year cash flow-based model with an individual assessment for each property of both its future earnings capacity and the required yield is carried out at the year-end. The required yield, after deducting an assumed growth equal to the inflation, lies in the interval 5.8-8.3% for office/retail, 7.2-10.4% for warehouse/industrial and 4.7-5.5% for residential properties. Projects under way have been valued according to the same principles, but with dedution of remaining investments. Building permissions and land have been valued at an estimated market value per square metre.

In order to reflect the increase in prices seen on the real estate market assumptions of reduced market yields by 0.4 percentage units since the year end, of which 0.2 percentage units relates to the fourth quarter, have been made in the internal valuation. The valuation shows a fair value of SEKm 21,270, giving an unrealized change in value of SEKm 861, equivalent to approx. 4%.

In order to ensure the valuation, over 100 properties, representing 53% in terms of value, have been valued externally by Svefa AB. The properties were selected on the basis of the largest properties in terms of value, but also to reflect the composition of the real estate portfolio in terms of type and geographical location of the properties. Svefa's valuation of the selected properties amounted to SEKm 11.532, within an uncertainty range of +/- 5-10% on property level, depending on the property's type and location. Castellum's valuation of the same properties amounted to SEKm 11.379.

Castellum's average interest rate for funding was 3.5% at the end of the year. The average market interest rate for a new credit portfolio with the equivalent interest rate maturity structure is 3.1%. The difference is in part due to lower market interest rates since deal date, part due to the time factor (an originally 5-year fixed interest term with 2 years left to maturity is compared with a 2-year fixed interest term). Since the market interest rate is lower there is a sub value in the interest rate portfolio, which at the end of the year, was SEKm 233 (391). During the year interest rate derivatives to a value of SEKm -198 have been closed, giving a realized change in value of SEKm 14. Together with an unrealized change in value of SEKm -54 the total change in value was SEKm -40.

#### Tax

Due to the opportunity to make depreciations for tax purposes, deductions of investments deductible for tax purposes and to use tax loss carry forwards, there are in principle no paid tax costs. There is, however, a deferred tax cost of SEKm 417, referring to 28% of utilized tax loss carry forwards, the deferred taxation from depreciation for tax purposes and investments deductible for tax purposes, and changes in value.

When calculating the current tax consideration has been taken to assessed earlier claimed deductions for investments deductible for tax purposes, write-downs on shares in subsidiares and the subvalue on interest rate derivatives.

Investments deductable for tax purposes, write-downs on shares in subsidiaries and decreases in value on interest rate derivatives lead to lower current tax and corresponding higher deferred tax. Write-downs on shares gives a lower current tax without a corresponding higher deferred tax. As shown in the table below the remaining tax loss carry forward are calculated to SEKm 581. The properties fair value exceed their tax assessment value by SEKm 8.172.

Basis current tax	Basis deferred tax
1 712	-
- 373	373
- 154	154
173	-173
- 861	861
5	- 5
502	1 210
- 52	52
- 306	306
- 391	391
~ 330	117
-1	-6
581	- 581
3	1 489
- 1	- 417
	current tax  1 712  - 373 - 154  173 - 861 - 5  502  - 52 - 306 - 391 - 330 -1  581

# **Accounting Principles**

Beginning 2005, Castellum follows the by the EU adopted IFRS standards and the interpretations of them (IFRIC). The new accounting principles have significant effects in two areas – Investment Properties and Financial Instruments.

The investment properties are recorded at fair value in the balance sheet with unrealized changes in value in the income statement. This results in that depreciation and write-downs on properties disappear and that the term income from property sales changes to be the difference between the sales price and the latest valuation, i.e. a realized change in value.

Castellum manage interest rate risk on portfolio level and uses interest rate derivatives in order to achieve the desired interest rate maturity structure. An interest rate derivative is a financial instrument which is recorded at fair value in the balance sheet and, in the way Castellum manages interest rate risks, with changes in value in the income statement.

The effect of the new accounting principles on comparative figures are shown in the following tables.

INCOME STATEMENT - PREVIOUS / NEW PRINCIPLES				
	2004	2004		
SEKm	Oct-Dec	Jan-Dec		
Net income, previous accounting				
principles	110	586		
Depreciation properties	36	134		
Income from property sales	- 6	- 190		
Properties realized change in value	<b>- 2</b>	89		
Properties unrealized change in value	354	571		
Drivatives unrealized change in value	- 86	- 146		
Deferred tax 28% on above	- 83	- 128		
Net income, new principles (IFRS)	323	916		

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY - PREVIOUS / NEW PRINCIPLES					
-	2004	2003			
SEKm	31 Dec	31 Dec			
Shareholders' equity, previous accounting principles	4 927	4 689			
Properties - fair value	4 708	4 104			
Derivatives - fair value	- 391	- 245			
Deferred tax 28% on above	- 1 209	- 1 081			
Shareholders' equity, new principles (IFRS)	8 035	7 467			

# Organisation

Castellum's strategy is to manage its properties in a decentratised and small-scale organisation with wholly owned local subsidiaries, with the aim of achieving proximity to and knowledge of the local real estate and rental markets. In order to strengthen the local identity, the companies operate under their own names.

#### The subsidiaries' organisation

Each subsidiary has between 22-35 employees. A flat and customer oriented organisation, including the levels CEO, property manager and local facility manager, gives a short decision making process creating the preconditions for good customer service and efficient handling of business opportunities in the local markets.

The facilities managers have the most contact with the tenants, and are the natural representatives of the landlord.

#### **Purchasing external services**

In cases where external services are purchased, high demands are made on companies used in terms of quality, customer contact, service and environmental awareness.

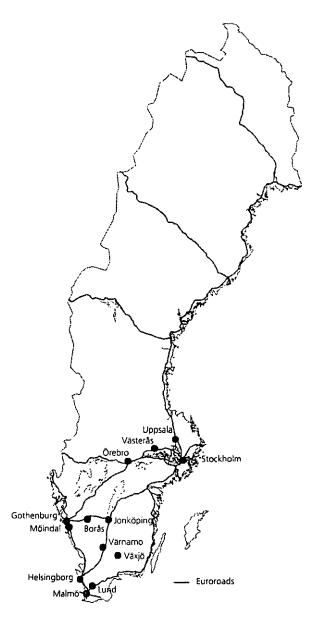
The company possesses decentralised purchasing expertise for negotiations when implementing projects involving new construction, extension or refurbishment work. The Group does not have its own organisation for undertaking contracts.

#### Measuring and comparing

The subsidiaries are actively managed by means of the parent company measuring and comparing management efficiency and asset growth in the real estate portfolio. The companies can benefit from each other's experiences and methods, and specialist expertise can be made available to the whole organisation.

#### Castellum AB

The parent company takes part in decisions on major investments, acquisitions and sales of assets through involvement in the Board of each subsidiary. The parent company is also responsible for financing, the consolidated accounts, the provision of information, overall IT/IS strategies and personnel matters. The parent company has 13 employees.



# **CASTELLUM**





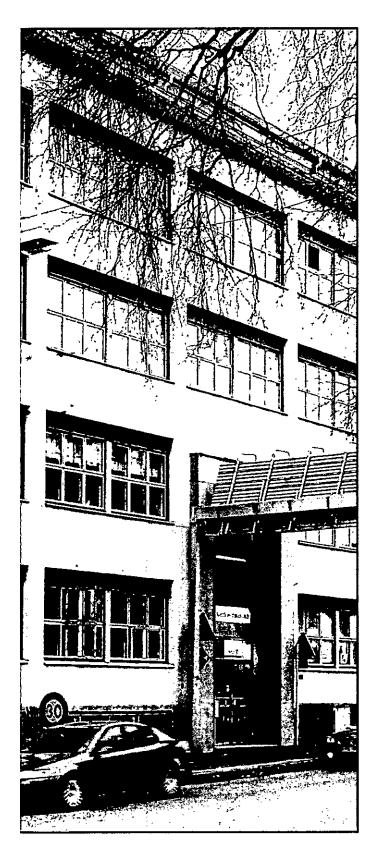


BROSTADEN





Central and northern Gothenburg Southern Gothenburg, Mõindal and Boràs Malmö, Lund and Helsingborg Stockholm's inner suburbs Örebro, Uppsala and Västeräs /ārnanio, Jonköping and Växjö



## Real Estate Portfolio

Castellum's real estate portfolio at the end of the year totalled 494 properties (492) with a total rental value of SEKm 2,220 (2,130) and a fair value of SEKm 21,270 (19,449). The properties' total lettable area were 2,651,000 sq.m. (2,505,000). List of properties – see www.castellum.se.

The real estate portfolio consists entirely of Swedish properties, and is geographically concentrated in Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Mälardalen and Western Småland. The main focus of the portfolio is in the three major urban regions.

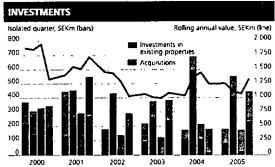
The commercial portfolio consists of office and retail properties as well as warehouse and industrial properties, mainly concentrated in well-situated workingareas with good communications and services. Castellum's eight remaining residential properties are located in central and attractive sites in Gothenburg and Helsingborg.

#### Investments and sales

During the year the following changes in the real estate portfolio have occurred.

CHANGES IN THE REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO					
	Fair value, SEKm	Number			
Real estate portfolio on 1 January, 2005	19 449	492			
+ Acquisitions	760	27			
+ Investments in existing properties	597	-			
– Sales	- 397	- 25			
+ Unrealized change in value	861	-			
Real estate portfolio on 31 December, 20	05 21 270	494			

During the year investments totalling SEKm 1.357 (1,268) were made, of which SEKm 760 (848) were acquisitions and SEKm 597 (420) investments in existing properties. Of the total investments, SEKm 542 related to Greater Gothenburg. SEKm 290 to Mälardalen, SEKm 282 to the Öresund Region, SEKm 195 to Greater Stockholm and SEKm 48 to Western Småland.



CASTELLUM'S REAL ESTAT											
	At6	Area thous.	Fair value	Fair value	Rental value	Rental	Economic	Rental income	Property	Property casts SEK/	Net opera-
	No. of properties	sq.m.	SEKm	SEK/sq.m.	SEKm	SEK/sq.m.	occupancy rate	SEKm	costs SEKm	sq.m.	ting income SEKm
Office/retail		,				·					······································
Greater Gothenburg	69	356	4 049	11 363	396	1 111	89.4%	354	96	269	258
Öresund Region	44	287	4 019	13 983	343	1 192	89.4%	306	78	272	228
Greater Stockholm	37	248	2 489	10 048	295	1 191	82.5%	243	78	317	165
Mälardalen	47	218	1 586	7 296	192	882	87.9%	169	52	238	117
Western Småland	35	186	1 446	7 766	162	871	92.9%	151	50	266	101
Total office/retail	232	1 295	13 589	10 493	1 388	1 071	88.2%	1 223	354	273	869
Warehouse/industrial											
Greater Gothenburg	82	468	2 625	5 606	294	629	92.2%	271	59	127	212
Öresund Region	39	275	1 523	5 552	169	617	84.3%	142	36	133	106
Greater Stockholm	31	194	1 093	5 647	146	754	84.2%	123	38	197	85
Mälardalen	36	148	623	4 203	88	596	86.7%	77	22	145	55
Western Småland	31	163	565	3 458	74	451	83.8%	62	13	78	49
Total warehouse/industrial	219	1 248	6 429	5 153	771	618	87.5%	675	168	135	507
Residential											
Gothenburg	6	8	105	12 388	8	985	99.8%	8	3	366	5
Helsingborg	2	17	240	14 520	18	1 058	99.4%	18	5	283	13
Total residential	8	25	345	13 796	26	1 033	99.5%	26	8	311	18
Total	459	2 568	20 363	7 930	2 185	851	88.1%	1 924	530	206	1 394
Leasing and property adminis	tration								106	41	- 106
Total after leasing and pro	perty adm	inistratio	on					•	636	247	1 288
Development projects	8	83	535	-	35	-	-	. 20	12	-	8
Undeveloped land	27	-	372								
Total	494	2 651	21 270	-	2220	-		1 944	648	-	1 296

The table above relates to the properties owned by Castellum at the end of the year and reflects the income and cots of the properties as if they had been owned during the whole year. The discrepancy between the net operating income of SEKm 1,296 accounted for above and the net operating income of SEKm 1,270 in the income statement is explained by the deduction of the net operating income of SEKm 11 on properties sold during the year, as well as the adjustment of the net operating income of SEKm 37 on properties acquired/completed during the year, which are recalculated as if they had been owned or completed during the whole year.

#### RENTAL VALUE BY PROPERTY TYPE, EXCL. PROJECTS

Office/Retail 64%

Warehouse/
Industrial 35%

Residential 1%

#### RENTAL VALUE BY REGION, EXCL. PROJECTS

Greater Gothenburg 32%

Greater Stockholm 20%

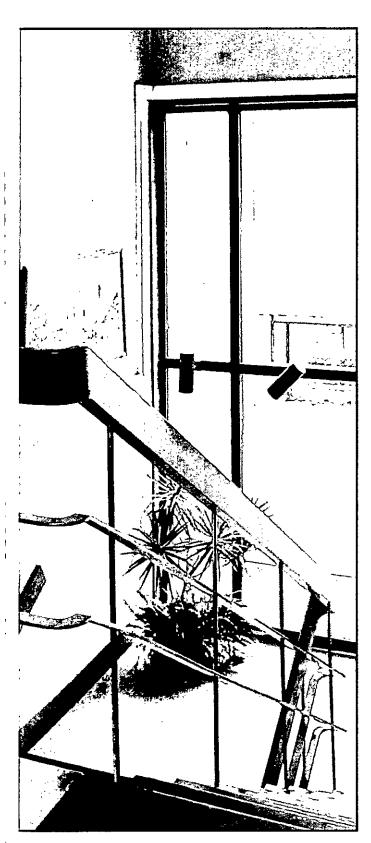
Mälardalen 13%

Öresund Region 24%

Western Småland 11%

PROPERTY RELATED KEY RATIOS					
	2005 Jan-Sept	2004 Jan-Dec			
Rental value, SEK/sq.m.	851	859			
Economic occupancy rate	88.1%	89.6%			
Property costs, SEK/sq.m.	247	255			
Net operating income, SEK/sq.m.	502	514			
Fair value, SEK/sq.m.	7 930	7 706			
Number of properties	494	492			
Lettable area, thousand sq.m.	2 651	2 505			

SEGMENT INFORMA	TION			!
	Renta	al income	Net operating i properties char	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
5.4111	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
Greater Gothenburg	612	592	781	722
Öresund Region	478	472	634	668
Greater Stockholm	359	363	374	176
Mälardalen	239	217	234	144
Western Smaland	219	212	179	178
Total	1 907	1 856	2 202	1 888



## Financing

# Shareholders' equity SEKm 8 940 (42%) Interest bearing liabilities SEKm 9 396 (44%) Deferred tax liabilities SEKm 2 126 (10%) Derivatives SEKm 233 (1%) Non interest-bearing liabilities SEKm 683 (3%)

#### Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity was SEKm 8,940 (8,035), representing an equity/assets ratio of 42% (41%). The proposed dividend will reduce shareholders's equity by SEKm 430.

In order to regulate the company's capital structure the company can repurchase 2.3 million own shares in addition to the 2 million shares which were repurchased earlier.

#### Interest-bearing liabilities

As of 31 December 2005 Castellum had long term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 10,956 (10,958), short term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 422 (732) and a commercial paper programme of SEKm 3,000 (3,000). Outstanding commercial papers of SEKm 2,369 are fully covered by unutilized long term credit agreements. After deduction of liquid assets of SEKm 5 (7), net interest-bearing items were SEKm 9,391 (8,827). The average duration of Castellum's long term credit agreements as of 31 December was 6.1 years.

The average effective interest rate as of 31 December, 2005 was 3.5% (4.8%), which is 0.8 percentage units lower than the average interst rate level during the year. This lower interest rate is an effect of falling market interest rates, the closing of interest rate swaps, and of an increased share of short term fixed interest rates. The average fixed interest term on the same date was 2.7 years (2.4) and has been achieved through the extension of loans with short term fixed interest terms by interest swap agreements. The share of loans with interest rate maturity during the next 12 months was 57% (36%). According to the Financial Policy, the average fixed interest term will be 1.5-3 years and the share of interest rate maturity during the next 12 months will be no more than 60%.

PROTECTION OF STATE ASSESSMENT	LOAN MATURITY STRU	COMPLETA AT TAKE

-	Interest rate mat	urity structure	Loan maturity structure			
	Interest rate maturity SEKm	Average interest rate	Credit agreements SEKm	Utilized SEKm		
0-1 year	5 385	2.3%	2 791	2 485		
1-2 years	456	7.0%	6	6		
2-3 years	350	4.7%	700	250		
3-4 years	450	5.5%	1 000	350		
4-5 years	150	5.2%	750	250		
5-10 years	2 600	4.6%	8 500	6 050		
Total	9 391	3.5%	13 747	9 391		

#### Net Asset Value

When assets and liabilities are valued at fair value the net asset value can be calculated using shareholders' equity in the balance sheet. However, consideration should be taken to the value range of +/- 5% used in property valuations which shall reflect the uncertainty that exists in the assumptions and calculations made. Further, the effective tax can be expected to be lower than the reported 28% nominal tax rate, in part due to the possibility to sell properties in a tax efficient way, and in part due to the time factor for which the tax should be discounted.

In all this gives, with the assumption of a value range of +/- 5% on property level and with the assumption of a calculated effective tax rate of 10%, a net asset value in the range below.

NET ASSET VALUE	
	Ş£Km
Net asset value according to the balance sheet	8 940
Reversed 28% deferred tax	2 126
Uncertainty range -/+ 5% on properties	<b>-/</b> + 1 064
Pre tax net asset value	10 002 - 12 130
SEK/share	244 - 296
Calculated deferred tax 10%	-653866
Net asset value after 10% tax	9 349 - 11 264
SEK/share	228 - 275

# The Parent Company

Net income after tax for the parent company, which has only group-wide functions, amounted to SEKm 444 (133), of which SEKm 481 (205) was group contributions and anticipated dividend from subsidiaries and SEKm -40 (-146) was change in value of the derivative portfolio. Turnover, which consists mainly of intra-group services, was SEKm 9 (9).

Besides liquid assets of SEKm 0 (0), the assets of the parent company consist mainly of the financing of the subsidiaries' property holdings. Shares in subsidiaries amounted to SEKm 3,727 (3,727) and interest-bearing internal financing of the subsidiaries was SEKm 9,925 (9,699). Financing has chiefly been provided through shareholders' equity of SEKm 4,026 (3,769), of which SEKm 3,920 (3,663) is non-restricted equity, and external long-term liabilities of SEKm 9,387 (8.825).

# Proposed dividend and share split

The Board intends to propose the Annual General Meeting a dividend of SEK 10.50 per share, which is an increase of 11% compared to the previous year. The dividend ratio is 73% of income from property management after deduction of 28% tax. As record day for dividend March 28, 2006 is proposed.

The Board also proposes a 4:1 share split, by which every old share is replaced by four new shares as the number of shares in Castellum increases from 43,001.677 to 172,006,708. Record day for the share split is planned to be April 27, 2006.

The Board will also propose the Annual General Meeting to decide on a renewed mandate for repurchase of the company's own shares and due to a new Companies Act and the share split, a new Articles of Association.

# Nomination Committee proposal

The Nomination Committee has decided to propose re-election of Jan Kvarnström, Marianne Dicander Alexandersson, Ulla-Britt Frejdin-Hellqvist, Mats Israelsson, Stig-Arne Larsson and Göran Lindén and new-election of Christer Jacobsson to the Board of Directors. Jan Kvarnström is proposed as Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Remuneration to the Board of Directors is proposed to SEK 1,600,000, of which SEK 400,000 to the Chairman and SEK 200,000 to each one of the other Directors.

Gothenburg January 26, 2006

Håkan Hellström Chief Executive Officer

This Year-end Report has not been examined by the company's auditors.

INCOME STATEMENT				, ,
	200\$	2004	2005	2004
\$EKm	Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
Rental income	485	475	1 907	1 856
Operating expenses	- 99	• - 95	- 353	- 342
Maintenance	- 24	- 28	- 93	- 97
Ground rent	- 4	- 4	- 16	- 16
Real estate tax	- 16	- 16	- 69	- 74
Leasing and property administration	- 29	- 25	- 106	- 99
Net operating income	313	307	1 270	1 228
Central administrative expenses	- 20	- 22	- 68	~ 69
Net financial items	- 83	- 103	- 382	- 418
Income from property management	210	182	820	741
Changes in value	,			
Properties, realized	0	<b>-</b> 2	71	89
Properties, unrealized	389	354	861	571
Derivatives, realized	5	-	14	-
Derivatives, unrealized	80	- 86	- 54	- 146
Income before tax	684	448	1 712	1 255
Current tax	- 4	18	- 1	- 5
Deferred tax	- 129	- 143	- 417	- 334
Net income for the period/year	551	323	1 294	916

DATA PER SHARE (since there is no potential common stock, there is no effect of dilution)						
	2005 Oct-Dec	2004 Oct-Dec	2005 Jan-Dec	2004 Jan-Dec		
Average number of shares, thousand	41 000	41 000	41 000	41 000		
Earnings after tax, SEK	13.44	7.88	31.55	22.34		
Income from property management, SEK	5.12	4.44	20.00	18.07		
Outstanding number of shares, thousand	41 000	41 000	41 000	41 000		
Fair value of properties, SEK	519	474	519	474		
Shareholders' equity, SEK	218	196	218	196		

FINANCIAL KEY RATIOS				,
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
Net operating income margin	65%	65%	67%	66%
Interest coverage ratio	353%	277%	315%	277%
Return on equity	11.6%	9.1%	15.2%	11.8%
Return on total capital	7.4%	7.7%	10.4%	9.6%
Investments, SEKm	446	182	1 357	1 268
Sales, SEKm	0	44	468	494
Equity/assets ratio	42%	41%	42%	41%

BALANCE SHEET		
	2005	2004
SEKm	31 Dec	31 Dec
Assets		
Investments properties	21 270	19 449
Other fixed assets	14	9
Current receivables	89	85
Cash and bank	5	7
Total assets	21 378	19 550
Shareholders' equity and liabilities		
Shareholders' equity	8 940	8 035
Deferred tax liability	2 126	1 659
Longterm interest-bearing liabilities	9 396	8 834
Derivatives	233	391
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	683	631
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	21 378	19 550

CHANGES IN FOREST				,	t
CHANGES IN EQUITY		*			1
SEKm	Number of outstanding shares, thousand	Share capital	Restricted reserves	Non-restricted equity	Total equity
Shareholders' equity 31-12-2003	41 000	86	20	4 583	4 689
Change of accounting principles - IFRS	-	_	-	2 778	2 778
Dividend (SEK 8.50 per share)	-	-	~	- 348	- 348
Net income for the year	-	<del>-</del>	-	916	916
Shareholders' equity 31-12-2004	41 000	86	20	7 929	8 035
Dividend (SEK 9.50 per share)	_	-	-	- 389	- 389
Net income for the year	-	**		1 294	1 294
Shareholders' equity 31-12-2005	41 000	86	20	8 834	8 940

CASH FLOW STATEMENT		
	2005	2004
SEKm	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
Net operating income	1 270	1 228
Central administrative expenses	68	- 69
Reversed depreciations	5	4
Net financial items paid	- 445	- 403
Tax paid on income from property management	- 1	
Cash flow from operating activity before change in working capital	760	760
Change in current receivables	<del>-</del> 32	80
Change in current liabilities	42	14
Cash flow from operating activities	770	854
Investments in existing properties	- 597	- 420
Property aquisitions	- 710	~ 811
Change in liabilities at acquisitions of property	74	- 14
Property sales	468	488
Change in receivables at sales of property	30	- 8
Other net investment	<b>- 12</b>	- 3
Cash flow from investment activities	<b>– 747</b>	- 768
Change in longterm liabilities	562	236
Closing derivatives	<b>– 198</b>	-
Dividend paid	- 389	- 348
Cash flow from financing activities	- 25	- 112
Cash flow for the year	<b>- 2</b>	- 26
Cash and bank, opening balance	7	33
Cash and bank, closing balance	5	7

## The Castellum Share

The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's (Stockholm Exchange) O-list, Attract 40. At the end of the year the company had about 7,900 shareholders. Shareholders registered abroad cannot be broken down in terms of directly held and nominee registered shares. The ten single largest Swedish shareholders can be seen in the table below.

	Number of shares	Percentage of voting rights
Shareholder	thousand	and capital
Szombatfalvy, Laszlo	2 500	6.1%
AFA Sjukförsäkrings AB	1 781	4.4%
Fjärde AP-fonden	1 030	2.5%
AMF, Pensionsförsäkrings AB	708	1.7%
FSO, Försäkringsföreningen	698	1.7%
Roburs Aktiefond Realinvest	662	1.6%
Tredje AP-fonden	651	1.6%
AFA TFA Försäkrings AB	541	1.3%
Societe Generale Dep Des Services	504	1.2%
Svenskt Näringsliv	340	0.8%
Other shareholders registered in Sweden	12 560	30.7%
Shareholders registered abroad	19 025	46.4%
Total outstanding shares	41 000	100.0%
Repurchased shares	2 002	
Total registered shares	43 002	

There is no potential common stock (eg. convertibles).

#### **DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS BY COUNTRY 31-12-2005**

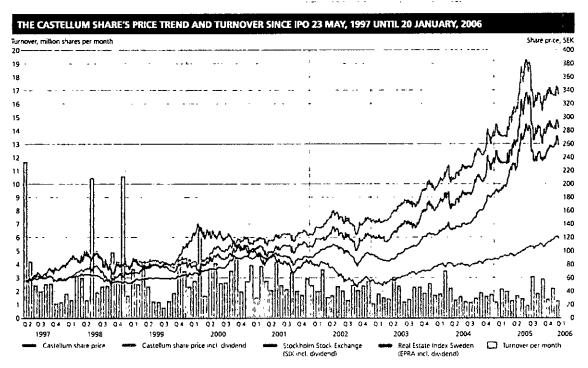


The Castellum share price as at 31 December, 2005 was SEK 286 equivalent to a market capitalization of SEK 11.7 billion, calculated on the number of outstanding shares.

During 2005 the turnover was 23.3 million shares, equivalent to an average of 92,000 per day, corresponding on an annual basis to a turnover rate of 57%.

During the last 12-month period the total yield of the Castellum share has been 24.2%, including dividend of SEK 9.50. Since IPO on 23 May, 1997 the total yield of the Castellum share compared with the issue price of SEK 51 has been on average 24.5% per year.

TOTAL YIELD (INCLUDING DIVIDEND)						
	2005	On average per year May 1997- Dec 2005				
The Castellum share	+24.2%	+24.5%				
Stockholm Stock Exchange (SIX)	+36.3%	+9.2%				
Real Estate Index Sweden (EPRA)	+40.2%	+19.6%				
Real Estate Index Europe (EPRA)	+25.8%	+14.3%				



MULTI YEAR SUMMARY									:
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Income Statement, SEKm									
Rental income	1 907	1 856	1 758	1 684	1 571	1 435	1 256	1 200	1 131
Property costs	-637	-628	-595	-560	-549	-518	~499	-518	-534
Net operating income	1 270	1 228	1 163	1 124	1 022	917	757	682	597
Central administrative expenses	-68	-69	-67	-63	-67	-62	-56	-58	-53
Net financial items	-382	-418	-428	-442	-414	360	-271	-271	-234
Income from property management	820	741	668	619	541	495	430	353	310
Changes in value									
Properties, realized	71	89	61	92	22	71	109*	89*	64*
Properties, unrealized	861	571	-104	159	664	597	_*	_*	_•
Derivatives, realized	14	_	_	-	_	_	~*	-*	_*
Derivatives, unrealized	-54	-146	-13	-168	42	-114	-*	-*	-*
Depreciation, items affecting comparability etc	-	_		-	_	-12	<b>−84</b> *	<b>-78</b> *	-83*
Current tax	-1	-5	-1	-2	_	-1	_	-1	-
Deferred tax	~417	-334	-171	-44	-338	-276	-127*	-101*	-81*
Net income for the year	1 294	916	440	656	931	760	328*	262*	210*
Balance Sheet, SEKm									
Investments properties	21 270	19 449	18 015	17 348	16 551	14 759	13 337	8 695*	8 586*
Other fixed assets	103	94	167	172	394	118	184	767	710
Cash and bank	5	7	33	20	20	11	96	100	116
Total assets	21 378	19 550	18 215	17 540	16 965	14 888	13 617	9 562	9 412
Shareholders' equity	8 940	8 035	7 467	7 334	6 946	6 240	6 604	4 263*	4 182*
Interest-bearing liabilities	9 396	8 834	8 598	8 264	8 254	7 245	5 670	4 765	4 795
Deferred tax liability	2 126	1 659	1 294	1 124	1 081	743	468	*	_•
Derivatives	233	391	245	232	64	106	_	-*	_*
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	683	631	611	586	620	554	875	534	435
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	21 378	19 550	18 215	17 540	16 965	14 888	13 617	9 562	9 412
Financial key ratios									
Income from property management, SEKm	820	741	668	619	541	495	430	353	310
Net operating income margin	67%	66%	66%	67%	65%	64%	60%	57%	53%
Average interest rate	4.3%	4.9%	5.4%	5.7%	5.8%	5.9%	5.8%	6.3%	6.2%
Interest coverage ratio	315%	277%	256%	240%	231%	238%	259%	230%	232%
Return on equity	15.2%	11.8%	5.9%	9.2%	14.1%	11.8%	7.6%*	6.2%*	5.1%*
Return on total capital	10.4%	9.6%	5.9%	7.6%	10.3%	10.6%	7.1%*	6.7%*	5.7%*
Investments in properties, SEKm	1 357	1 268	1 108	1 050	1 741	1 352	1 993	712	867
Sales, SEKm	468	494	397	503	635	598	425	571	339
Equity/assets ratio	42%	41%	41%	42%	41%	42%	48%	45%*	44%*
Data per share (since there are no potent	ial common	stock, the	re is no eff	ect of dilut	rion)				
Average number of shares, thousand	41 000	41 000	41 000	41 000	41 000	46 628	50 000	50 000	50 000
Earnings after tax, SEK	31,56	22.34	10.73	16.00	22.71	16.30	6.56*	5.24*	4.20*
Income from property management, SEK	20.00	18.07	16.29	15.10	13.20	10.62	8.60	7.06	6.20
Number of outstanding shares, thousand	41 000	41 000	41 000	41 000	41 000	41 000	50 000	50 000	50 000
Dividend, SEK (2005 proposed)	10.50	9.50	8.50	7.50	6.50	5.50	4.50	3.50	2.75
Dividend ratio	73%	73%	72%	69%	68%	72%	73%	69%	62%
Fair value of properties, SEK	519	474	439	423	404	360	267	174*	172*
Shareholders' equity, SEK	218	196	182	179	169	152	132	85↑	84*

<sup>\*</sup> Since valuations for 1997-1998 have not previously been disclosed, no adjustments have been made for new the accounting principles.

#### **CALENDAR**

The Annual Report for 2005 will be kept on view in Castellum's head office and on Castellum's website from around February 7th, 2006. The printed Annual Report will be distributed by post to the shareholders in the end of February 2006.

The English version of the Annual Report will be kept on view in Castellum's head office and on Castellum's website from the beginning of March 2006.

23 March, 2006 at 5pm

(The Stenhammar Room, the Gothenburg Concert Hall, Götaplatsen

in Gothenburg. Entrance will be open from 4pm.)

Interim Report January-March 2006

19 April, 2006

Half-year Report January-June 2006

18 July, 2006

Interim Report January-September 2006

18 October, 2006

Year-end Report 2006

Annual General Meeting

24 January, 2007

Annual General Meeting

22 March, 2007

#### www.castellum.se

On Castellum's website it is possible to download as well as subscribe to Castellum's Pressreleases and Interim Reports.

All photos in this Year-end Report show the properties Snödroppen 8 and Cedern 9 in Boras, which were acquired in December 2005.

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In the event of conflict in interpretation or differences between this report and the Swedish version, the latter will have priority.

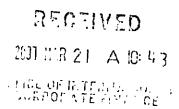
# ASTELLUM

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# **CASTELLUM**

### PRESS RELEASE 2/2005

Gothenburg, January 27, 2005



# Castellum proposes an increased dividend of SEK 9.50

- Rental income for 2004 amounted to SEKm 1,856 (1,758).
- Net income after tax for the year amounted to SEKm 586 (526) equivalent to SEK 14.29 (12.83) per share.
- ◆ Income from property management per share improved by 12% to SEKm 609 (545) equivalent to SEK 14.85 (13.29) per share.
- The Board proposes an increased dividend of SEK 9.50 (8.50) per share.

Net income from property management during the year, i.e. net income excluding capital gains from property sales, write downs and tax, amounted to SEKm 609 (545), equivalent to SEK 14.85 (13.29) per share. The improvement of 12% has been achieved mainly through lower interest rate levels. Cash flow from property management totalled SEKm 745 (672), equivalent to SEK 18.17 (16.39) per share – an improvement of 11% compared with previous year.

During 2004, 28 (24) properties were sold for a total of SEKm 494 (397), with a capital gain of SEKm 190 (180). Castellum's net income after tax for the year was SEKm 586 (526), equivalent to SEK 14.29 (12.83) per share.

Acquisitions and investments during 2004 amounted to SEKm 1,268 compared with SEKm 1,108 during 2003

The property valuation at the year-end indicates an increase in Castellum's portfolio of approx. 3%. Net asset value before tax may be calculated to SEKm 10,085, equivalent to SEK 246 per share, while the net asset value after a 28% tax deduction may be calculated to SEKm 8,317, equivalent to SEK 203 per share.

"I'm very pleased with the net income for the year 2004 and that all our overall objectives were achieved" comments Castellum's CEO, Lars-Erik Jansson. "I estimate that the demand for premises in our submarkets has reached the bottom. Rental levels have been relatively stable, yet there is a continued high pace of change in the business environment, resulting in terminations which implied a negative net leasing for the year", adds Lars-Erik Jansson

At today's meeting, the Board of Directors decided to propose to the Annual General Meeting a dividend of SEK 9.50 per share and Wednesday, March 30, 2005 as record day for dividend. The Board also decided to propose that the AGM would re-authorize the Board to decide on purchase and transfer of own shares.

The Board of Castellum AB has decided that the current incentive programme for the management and other senior executives shall be extended on essentially unchanged conditions. The programme, which includes nine people in all lasts for three years and consists of one part based on the development of the share price as well as one part based on the earnings trend of the company. Any bonus payable will be paid out as salary and at least half of the net pay shall be used for purchase of Castellum shares.

#### **Enclosure: Year-end Report 2004**

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The book value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 15 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list.

# Summons to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 1118 21 A 16: 444

# CASTELLUM

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The shareholders of Castellum AB (publ) are hereby summoned to the annual general meeting of shareholders to be held on Thursday 22 March 2007, at 5 pm in the Gothenburg Concert Hall, Stenhammarsalen, Götaplatsen, Göteborg. The entrance opens at 4 pm.

#### Notification etc

Shareholders wishing to attend the annual general meeting must be registered as shareholders in the share register kept by the Swedish Companies Registration Office (VPC AB) by Friday, 16 March 2007 and must also have notified their attendance to the company no later than 4 pm on Friday, 16 March 2007.

Notification of attendance at the annual general meeting can be made by post to Castellum AB (publ), Box 2269, 403 14, Göteborg, by phone +46 (0)31-60 74 00, by fax +46 (0)31-13 17 55, by e-mail info@castellum.se, or by filling out a notification form on www.castellum.se. The notification must state name/business name, social security number/company registration number, address and telephone number.

Shareholders who own shares through a nominee must temporarily register such nominee shares in their own name in order to have the right to participate in the annual general meeting. Such registration must have been carried out at the Swedish Companies Registration Office (VPC AB) no later than Friday, 16 March 2007. Shareholders must, in good time before this date, instruct their nominees to effect such registration.

The annual accounts, the audit report, the Board of Director's statement regarding proposed distribution of profit to the shareholders and the complete proposals and statements regarding items 14, 15, 16 and 17 below, can be obtained from the company's office at Kaserntorget 5, Göteborg, and will be sent to shareholders upon request, provided the shareholder states a postal address. The above mentioned documents can also be obtained on the company's website www.castellum.se. and will be presented at the annual general meeting. The company's annual report will be sent to the company's shareholders around 20 February 2007.

#### Items

- 1. Election of Chairman of the meeting.
- 2. Preparation and approval of the voting list.
- 3. Approval of the agenda.
- 4. Election of one or two persons to verify the minutes.

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- 5. Consideration of whether or not the meeting has been duly convened.
- Presentation of the annual accounts and the audit report as well as the group accounts and the group audit report. Presentation by the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer.
- 7. Resolution regarding the adoption of the profit and loss account ant the balance sheet as well as the consolidated profit and loss account and the consolidated balance sheet.
- 8. Resolution regarding the allocation of the company's profit in accordance with the adopted balance sheet.
- 9. Resolution regarding discharge from liability towards the company in respect of the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director.
- 10. The Election Committee's report on its work.
- 11. Resolution regarding the number of members of the Board of Directors and the number of auditors and deputy auditors.
- Resolution regarding remuneration to the members of the Board of Directors and to the auditors.
- 13. Election of members of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Board of Directors and election of auditors and deputy auditor.
- 14. Resolution regarding the setting up of an election committee for the next annual general meeting.
- 15. Resolution regarding guidelines for remuneration to members of the executive management of the company.
- 16. Resolution regarding an incentive program for members of the executive management of the company.
- 17. Resolution regarding authorization for the Board of the Directors to resolve to acquire and transfer the company's own shares.

#### Proposals for Resolution

#### Item 1

The Election Committee proposes Mr. Claes Beyer to preside as Chairman of the meeting.

#### Item 8

The Board of Director's proposes a distribution of SEK 2,85 per share and Tuesday, 27 March, 2007 as the record day for distribution, which means that the last trading day for shares including distribution will be Thursday, 22 March 2007.

Items 11, 12 and 13

An Election Committee has, in accordance with the resolution taken by the shareholders at the annual general meeting of 2006, been established consisting of Mr. Lars Öhrstedt representing AFA Försäkring, Mr. László Szombatfalvy, Ms Åsa Nisell representing Swedbank Robur and Mr. Jan Kvarnström, Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the Election Committee is Mr. Lars Öhrstedt.

The Election Committee has made the following proposals.

- (a) The Board of Directors should consist of seven members.
- (b) The current level of remuneration to the members of the Board of Directors should remain unaltered, SEK 1,600,000, out of which SEK 400,000 should be allocated to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and SEK 200,000 to each of the remaining members of the Board of Directors. The amounts include compensation for committee work.
- (c) Mr. Jan Kvarnström, Mrs. Marianne Dicander Alexandersson, Mrs. Ulla-Britt Fräjdin-Hellqvist, Mr. Christer Jacobson and Mr. Göran Lindén should be re-elected as members of the Board of Directors. Mr. Per Berggren and Mr. Mats Wäppling should be elected new members of the Board of Directors. Mr. Jan Kvarnström should be re-elected as Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Mats Israelsson and Mr. Stig-Arne Larsson have declined being re-elected as members of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Berggren was born in 1959 and he is currently the managing director of Jernhusen AB. Mr. Berggren holds an economics- and technical degree from the University of Stockholm and KTH and has previously been active as area manager in Fabege AB, managing director of Drott Kontor AB and real estate manager of Skanska Fastigheter Stockholm AB.

Mr. Wäppling was born in 1956 and he is currently the managing director of SWECO AB. Mr. Wäppling holds a civil engineer degree at KTH and has previously been active as deputy managing director of NCC AB, manager of NCC Property Development and deputy managing director of and area manager in Skanska AB.

- (d) The company should have two auditors and one deputy auditor.
- (e) The remuneration to the auditors should be based on running account.
- (f) Mr. Ingemar Rindstig should be re-elected as auditor and Mr. Carl Lindgren should be elected as new auditor. Mr. Conny Lysér should be re-elected as deputy auditor. The election period should be four years for the elected auditors. Mr. Caj Nackstad, who has been the company's auditor since 1994, has declined being re-elected as auditor.

Mr. Lindgren was born in 1958 and has been working as an auditor for 25 years. Mr. Lindgren works as auditor for several listed companies.

#### Item 14

The Election Committee suggests that the shareholders resolve to appoint a new election committee in preparation for the annual general meeting to be held in 2008, in accordance with the previously applied model.

This model entails that the Chairman of the Board of Directors should be assigned to contact the three largest registered shareholders at the end of the third quarter in 2007 and to invite them to each appoint one member of the election committee. If such a shareholder should not wish to appoint a member, the fourth largest registered shareholder should be consulted and so on. The members appointed in accordance with the above, shall, together with the Chairman of the Board of Directors, being responsible for the summoning procedure, constitute the election committee. The election committee shall appoint a chairman amongst its members. The names of the members of the election committee shall be published in the company's interim report for the first three quarters of the year.

The Election Committee shall serve as the election committee until a new election committee commences its service.

#### Item 15

The Board's proposal regarding guidelines for remuneration to the members of the executive management of the company includes the following main items. The level of remuneration shall correspond to what is market rate. A fixed salary shall be paid for work performed in a satisfactory manner. Pension terms shall correspond to what is market rate and shall be based on pension schemes with fixed charges. Dismissal pay and severance pay shall not exceed 24 monthly salaries in total in respect of each member of the executive management of the company. In addition to the fixed salary, flexible remunerations may be offered in accordance with an incentive programme. The flexible remuneration, which cannot exceed the fixed salary, shall be determined by to what extent previously set goals in respect of income from property management and share price development, have been reached and how soft factors, such as personnel skills and customer satisfaction, have been developed. The guidelines encompass the managing director, deputy managing director, finance director and financial director of Castellum AB and the managing directors of the subsidiaries of Castellum AB. The Board of Directors shall, in particular circumstances, have the right to deviate from the guidelines if there are special reason to do so.

#### Item 16

The Board of Director's proposal entails a renewal of the three-year incentive programme, which has been applied by Castellum for a number of periods. The incentive programme is made up of two parts, one part which is based on each year's profit and one part which is based on the total return on the Castellum-share over a three-year period. The annual profit-based bonus is based on the income from property management in comparison to a set profit goal and on an overall determination of the development of certain soft factors such as personnel skills and customer satisfaction. The three-year share price-based bonus is based on the total return on the Castellum-share in absolute amounts during the three-year period as well as the total return on the Castellum-share in comparison to an index for real estate shares during the measuring period.

Those members of the executive management of the company that receive bonus shall, in respect of an amount corresponding to at least half the received bonus after deduction of tax, purchase shares in Castellum.

The construction of the incentive programme means that bonus cannot under any circumstances exceed one extra salary per year in respect of each member of the executive management of the company for the relevant three-year period. This means that, based on the current annual salaries, the cost for the annual-profit based part can amount to a maximum amount of SEK 8 million a year and for the three-year share price based part, a maximum amount of SEK 23 million for the entire three-year period.

#### Item 17

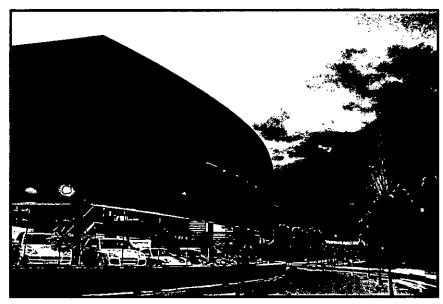
The Board of Director's proposal entails that the Board of Directors shall be authorized to, until the next annual general meeting of shareholders, acquire, on one or several occasions, the company's own shares provided that the company will at no time hold more than 10 % of the total shares in the company and to transfer the number of own shares held at the time, with deviation from the shareholders' preferential rights. The aim of the proposal made by the Board of Director's is to allow the company to acquire its own shares in order to adapt the capital structure of the company to its capital needs from time to time and to transfer shares in connection with potential acquisitions. This aim does not allow the company to trade with its own shares for the purpose making a profit. A resolution regarding authorization to acquire and transfer own shares requires approval of at least two thirds of the given votes as well as the shares represented at the annual general meeting.

Gothenburg in February 2007

CASTELLUM AB (publ)
The Board of Directors

BECEIVED

# CASTELLUM



Along Smista Allé by Kungens Kurva, Castellum has through the subsidiary Fastighets AB Brostaden built the new Porsche center in Stockholm which was opened at the year-end.

Year-end Report 2004

# Year-end Report 2004

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The book value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 15 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties.

The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg (incl. Borås and Alingsås), the Öresund Region (Malmö, Lund, Helsingborg), Greater Stockholm (Stockholm's inner suburbs), Western Småland (Värnamo, Jönköping, Växjö) and Mälardalen (Örebro, Västerås, Uppsala).

The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list.

- Rental income for 2004 amounted to SEKm 1,856 (1,758).
- Net income after tax for the year amounted to SEKm 586 (526), equivalent to SEK 14.29 (12.83) per share.
- Income from property management improved by 12% to SEKm 609 (545), equivalent to SEK 14.85 (13.29) per share.
- The Board proposes an increased dividend to SEK 9.50 (8.50) per share.

DATA PER SHARE											
SEK	2004	2003		2002		2001		2000	1999	1998	1997
Income property management  Change	14.85 + <b>12%</b>	13.29	+7%	12.39	+16%	10.68	+24%	8.60 + <b>24</b> %	6.92 <b>+26</b> %	5.50 +16%	4.74
Cash flow from management Change	18.17 + <b>11%</b>	16.39	+8%	15.17	+14%	13.32	+24%	10.72 +23%	8.70 <b>+22%</b>	7.14 +13%	6.30
Net income after tax  Change	14.29 + <b>11%</b>	12.83	-40%	1.29	+105%	10.39	+22%	8.49 <b>+29%</b>	6.56 <b>+25%</b>	5.24 + <b>25</b> %	4.20
Dividend (for 2004 proposed)  Change	9.50 + <b>12%</b>	8.50	+13%	7.50	+15%	6.50	+18%	5.50 <b>+22%</b>	4.50 +29%	3.50 + <b>27%</b>	2.75

# **Business Concept**

Castellums's business concept is to develop and add value to its real estate portfolio, focusing on the best possible earnings and asset growth, by offering customised commercial properties, through a strong and clear presence in five Swedish growth regions.

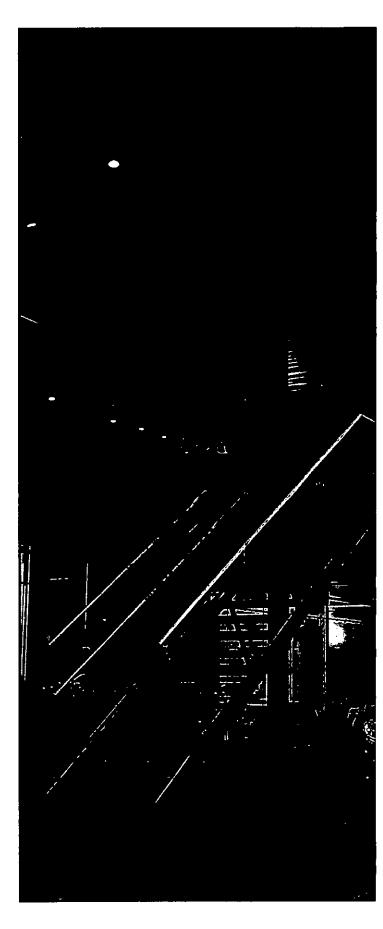
# **Overall Objectives**

Castellum's operations are focused on growth in cash flow and earnings, which along with a stable capital structure provide the preconditions for good growth in the company, while at the same time enabling shareholders to be offered a competitive dividend.

- The objective is an annual growth in income from property mangement per share of at least 10% by adding value to properties, increased rental income and cost effective management, and by acquisition and new construction of properties with development potential.
- The objective is to report capital gains from property sales of SEKm 80–100 per year by sale of properties to which no further value can be added by management.
- The objective for the capital structure will be a visible equity/assets ratio of at least 30% and an interest coverage ratio of at least 200%.
- The objective is to distribute at least 50% of net income for the year, having taken into account investment plans, consolidation needs, liquidity and financial position in general.

For 2004 all objectives have been achieved.

Due to the implementation of new accounting priniples beginning 2005 some of the objectives will be adjusted to the new principles. See also page 14.

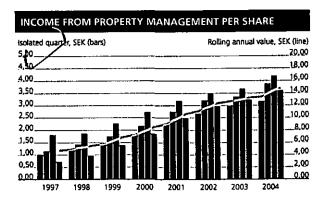


# Income, Costs and Results

Comparisons, shown in brackets, are made with the corresponding amounts previous year. For definitions see Castellum's website, www.castellum.se

Income from property management during the year, i.e. net income excluding capital gains from property sales, net write-downs and tax, amounted to SEKm 609 (545), equivalent to SEK 14.85 (13.29) per share. The improvement is 12% and has been achieved chiefly through lower interest rate levels.

The fourth quarter 2004 is the 32nd consecutive quarter showing growth since IPO in May 1997. The growth has been on average 18% per year.



Cash flow from property management totalled SEKm 745 (672), equivalent to SEK 18.17 (16.39) per share – an improvement of 11% compared with previous year.

During 2004 properties for a total of SEKm 494 (397) were sold with a capital gain of SEKm 190 (180). Net income for the year was SEKm 586 (526), equivalent to SEK 14.29 (12.83) per share.

#### Rental income

Group rental income amounted to SEKm 1,856 (1,758). The improvement is chiefly an effect of a larger real estate portfolio but also due to improved income for corresponding units.

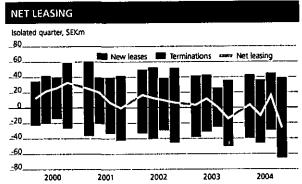
For office and retail properties, the average contracted rental level amounted to SEK 1,081 per sq.m., an increase of 2% for corresponding units during the year. For warehouse and industrial properties, the average rental level was SEK 617 per sq.m., which is an increase of 2%. The improvements are chiefly due to indexation.

Castellum's lease portfolio is presently considered to be in line with the market rents. Meaning that a majority of the contracts expiring are extended with unchanged conditions and only a smaller share of contracts are renegotiated. During 2004 these renegotiations have brought about increased rental levels of approx. 4%.

	No. of	Area thous.	Lease value,	Percentage
Term	leases	sq.m.	SEKmr	of value
Commercial				
2005	960	312	239	14%
2006	1 026	459	400	23%
2007	837	473	413	24%
2008	470	339	310	18%
2009	84	134	121	7%
2010+	93	250	239	14%
Total commercial	3 470	1 967	1 722	100%
Residential	970	69	67	
Parking spaces etc.	2 015	30	38	
Total	6 455	2 066	1 827	

The economic occupancy rate for office and retail properties were 88.7% and for warehouse and industrial properties 90.6%. The occupancy rates have, after adjusting for investments and sales, in principle remained unchanged during the year. The total rental value for vacant premises during the year amounted to approx. SEKm 230.

During the year over 600 new lease contract were signed with a total annual value of SEKm 163 (147), while contracts terminated and bankruptcies amounted to SEKm 179 (144). Hence, net leasing (i.e. gross leasing minus contracts terminated for moving out) for the year were SEKm -16 (3).



During 2004 the demand in Castellum's sub-markets are viewed as having reached the bottom. The rental levels have been relativly stable apart from Stockholm where some pressure on prices has remained. The continued high pace of change in the business environment has lead to an increased number of terminations, especially during the fourth quarter, resulting in an annual negative net leasing. For the year 2005 the demand for small and mid-size premises is expected to improve among both current as well as potential tenants, yet with local variations. At the same time terminations is expected to decrease. Rental levels are expected to remain stable.

The real estate market seems to continue to be stable with high activity and a large demand from both domestic as well as international investors. Castellum has a wide spread of risk in the commercial lease portfolio. The group has approx. 3,500 commercial contracts, spreading over many sectors and durations. The single largest contract makes up for 1.1% of Castellum's total rental income.

#### **Property costs**

Property costs amounted to SEKm 625 (591) corresponding to SEK 254 per sq.m. (244). Distribution among different types of costs and properties are shown in the following table.

PROPERTY COSTS				
SEK/sq.m.	Office/ Retail	Warehouse/ Industrial	Residential	Total
Operating expenses	173	96	237	138
Maintenance etc.	50	28	49	40
Ground rent	8	5	0	6
Real estate tax	49	10	38	30
Direct property costs	280	139	324	214
Leasing and property management (indirect)	_			40
Total	280	139	324	254
Previous year	271	131	325	244
Compared with previous year	+3.3%	+6.1%	-0.3%	+4.1%

#### Net operating income before depreciation

Net operating income before depreciation was SEKm 1,231 (1,167), equivalent to a yield of 8.8% (9.0).

#### Depreciation

Castellum's depreciation amounted to SEKm 136 (128). Depreciation consists mainly of a 1% depreciation in buildings per year.

#### Sale of properties

During 2004, 28 properties (24) were sold for a total of SEKm 494 (397), with a capital gain of SEKm 190 (180), where the greater portion referred to residential properties.

After the end of the financial year 6 properties have been sold for SEKm 128, which by SEKm 65 exceeded book value and by SEKm 17 the valuation made as at 31 December, 2004.

#### Central administrative expenses

Central administrative expenses were SEKm 68 (66). This includes costs for a profit and share price related incentive programme for senior management of SEKm 13 (14).

#### Net financial items

Net financial items were SEKm -418 (-428). The average interest rate level during the period was 4.9% (5.4).

Castellum's interest rate maturity structure provides low exposure to changes in the market interest rate. Assuming an unchanged volume of loans and a retained average fixed interest term, an immediate change in the market interest rate of one percentage unit would effect net financial items with SEKm 28 during the following year, equivalent to 4% of Castellum's current cash flow from management.

#### Tax

Due to the opportunity to utilize tax loss carry-forwards, to defer tax payments by fiscally accelerated depreciations exceeding the book value, and to make fiscal deductions for certian investments, there is almost no paid tax cost. There is however a deferred tax cost equal to the utilized tax loss carry-forwards and the deferred tax payment. The total tax, however, is less than 28% since some of the properties have been sold as companies.

Remaining tax loss carry-forwards amounts to SEKm 52. During 2004 a new tax law with a retroactive effect from 2001 was passed, saying that investments which are treated as assets in some cases may be tax deductable in the same year that the investments were made. For the period 2001-2004 an estimated SEKm 570 in deductions will be claimed, of which. SEKm 291 have been considered when calculating the current tax. The remaining SEKm 279 will be considered only after they have been assessed by the tax authority. On acceptance the deductions result in a lower current tax and a corresponding increase in deferred tax, since the deductions reduce the properties' fiscal residual value.

TAX CALCULATION		
	Basis	Basis
	current tax	deferred tax
Income before tax	797	-
Fiscally accelerated depreciation	-226	226
Tax deductable investments	-78	78
Difference fiscal and book value		_
on properties sold	<del>-4</del> 6	23
Other tax allowances	-36	14
Tax deductable investments		
2001-2003	-213	213
Utilized tax loss carry forwards	-180	180
Total basis	18	734
Of which 28% paid/deferred tax.	5	206

# **Accounting Principles**

The accounting principles of Castellum have remain unchanged compared with previous year. The company follows the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council's recommendations and the declarations of the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council's Emergency Group.

# Organisation

Castellum's strategy is to manage its properties in a decentralised and small-scale organisation with wholly owned local subsidiaries, with the aim of achieving proximity to and knowledge of the local real estate and rental markets. In order to strengthen the local identity, the companies operate under their own names.

#### The subsidiaries' organisation

Each subsidiary has between 22-35 employees. A flat and customer oriented organisation, including the levels CEO, property manager and local facility manager, gives a short decision making process creating the preconditions for good customer service and efficient handling of business opportunities in the local markets.

The facilities managers have the most contact with the tenants, and are the natural representatives of the landlord.

#### Purchasing external services

In cases where external services are purchased, high demands are made on companies used in terms of quality, customer contact, service and environmental awareness.

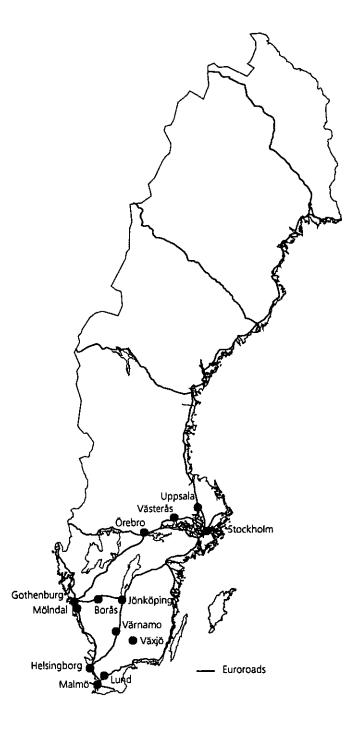
The company possesses decentralised purchasing expertise for negotiations when implementing projects involving new construction, extension or refurbishment work. The Group does not have its own organisation for undertaking contracts.

#### Measuring and comparing

The subsidiaries are actively managed by means of the parent company measuring and comparing management efficiency and asset growth in the real estate portfolio. The companies can benefit from each other's experiences and methods, and specialist expertise can be made available to the whole organisation.

#### Castellum AB

The parent company controls decisions on major investments, acquisitions and sales of assets through involvement in the Board of each subsidiary. The parent company is also responsible for financing, the consolidated accounts, the provision of information, overall IT/IS strategies and personnel matters. The parent company has 13 employees.



# **CASTELLUM**













Central and northern Gothenburg Southern Gothenburg, Mölndal and Borås Malmō, Lund and Helsingborg Stockholm's inner suburbs Vārnamo, Jönköping and Vāxjö Örebro, Uppsala and Västerås

# Real Estate Portfolio

Castellum's real estate portfolio at the end of the year totalled 492 properties (500) with a total rental value of SEKm 2,130 (1,995) and a book value of SEKm 14,741 (13,911). The properties' total lettable area were 2,505,000 sq.m. (2,437,000). List of properties – see www.castellum.se.

The real estate portfolio consists entirely of Swedish properties, and is geographically concentrated in Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen. The main focus of the portfolio is in the three major urban regions.

The commercial portfolio consists of office and retail properties as well as warehouse and industrial properties, mainly concentrated in well-situated workingareas with good communications and services. Castellum's remaining residential properties are located in central and attractive sites in Gothenburg and Helsingborg.

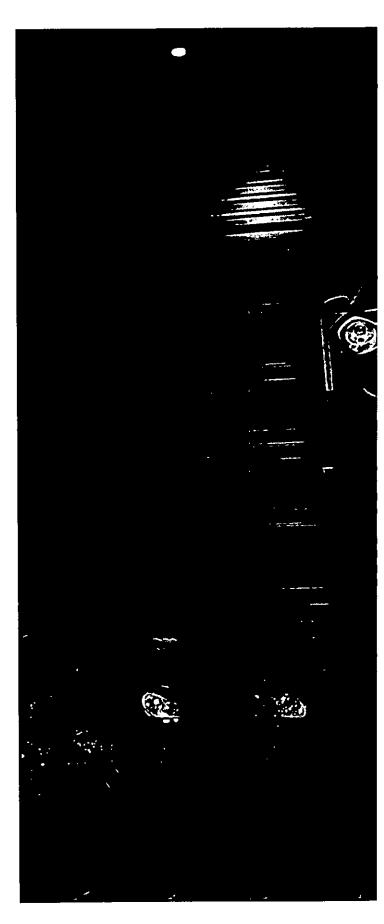
#### **Investments and sales**

During the year the following changes in the real estate portfolio have occurred.

CHANGES IN THE REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO					
	Book value, SEKm	Number			
Real estate portfolio on 1 January, 2004	13 911	500			
+ Acquisitions	848	20			
+ Investments in existing properties	420	-			
– Sales	-304	-28			
– Depreciation	-132				
- Net write-downs	-2	_			
Real estate portfolio on 31 December, 20	004 14 741	492			

During the year investments totalling SEKm 1,268 (1,108) were made, of which SEKm 484 related to Greater Gothenburg, SEKm 341 to the Öresund Region, SEKm 150 to Western Småland, SEKm 149 to Greater Stockholm and SEKm 144 to Mälardalen.

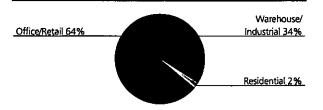
INVESTMENTS				
Isolated quarter, SEKm (ba	rs)		Rolling annual v	ralue, SEKm (line)
800	-	- IIII love	estments in	2,400
700			sting properties	2 100
600 - 1		Acc	quisitions	1,800
500	× 🖹			
400	l	<b>-</b> 3		1,200
300		J.,	Z-7	900
200_				600
100		<b>8 - 8</b> - 8	<b>3_3</b> _1	_300
0				0
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004



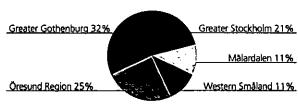
CASTELLUM'S REAL ES	TATE PO	RTFOLK	31-1 <u>2-</u> 2	2004								
	No. of	Area thous.	Book value	Book value	Rental value		occupancy	Rental income	Property costs	costs	Net operating income	Via
Office/retail	properties	sq.m.	\$EKm	SEK/sq.m.	SEKm	SEK/sq.m.	rate	SEKm	ŞEKm	SEK/sq.m.	SEKm	Yie
Greater Gothenburg	67	335	2 795	8 360	368	1 099	89.5%	329	89	265	240	8.6
Öresund Region	43	282	2 611	9 255	336	1 190	91.1%	306	80	203 283	226	8.7
Greater Stockholm	36	243	1 893	7 784	298	1 224	82.4%	245	83	342	162	8.6
Western Småland	35	186	1 075	5 776	161	867	92.8%	150	46	246	104	9.7
Nälardalen	42	177	1 048	5 9 1 9	160	903	89.5%	143	45	256	98	9.3
Total office/retail	223	1 223	9 422	7 706	1 323	1 081	88.7%	1 173	343	280	830	8.8
Warehouse/industrial		•		,						•		
Greater Gothenburg	82	436	1 896	4 345	271	622	95.2%	258	52	119	206	10.9
Öresund Region	37	243	880	3 625	151	622	90.2%	136	36	147	100	11.4
Greater Stockholm	30	179	749	4 193	137	768	89.1%	122	40	222	82	11.0
Western Småland	32	177	425	2 397	78	441	83.6%	66	15	84	51	11.9
Mälardalen	27	116	418	<i>3 5</i> 99	73	628	84.1%	61	17	153	44	10.49
Total warehouse/indust	rial 208	1 151	4 368	3 794	710	617	90.6%	643	160	139	483	11.15
Residential												
Gothenburg	15	23	164	7 180	23	989	98.9%	23	8	341	15	8.9
Helsingborg	8	27	221	8 077	27	990	99.2%	27	8	310	19	8.39
Total residential	23	50	385	7 669	50	990	99.1%	50	16	324	34	8.69
Total	454	2 424	14 175	5 847	2 083	859	89.6%	1 866	519	214	1 347	9.59
Leasing and property adn	ninistratio	n							96	40	-96	-0.79
Total after leasing and	property	/ admini	istration						615	254	1 251	8.89
Development projects	9	81	401	_	47	-	_	32	16	-	16	
Undeveloped land	29	-	165	-		<u>-</u>				-		
Total	492	2 505	14 741	_	2 130	_	_	1 898	631	_	1 267	

The table above relates to the properties owned by Castellum at the end of the year and reflects the income and costs of the properties as if they had been owned during the whole year. The discrepancy between the net operating income of SEKm 1,267 accounted for above and the net operating income of SEKm 1,231 in the income statement is explained by the deduction of the net operating income of SEKm 5 on properties sold during the year, as well as the adjustment of the net operating income of SEKm 41 on properties acquired/completed during the year, which are recalculated as if they had been owned or completed during the whole year.

#### RENTAL VALUE BY PROPERTY TYPE, EXCL. PROJECTS



#### RENTAL VALUE BY REGION, EXCL. PROJECTS



PROPERTY RELATED KEY RATIOS		
	2004 Jan-Dec	2003 Jan-Dec
Rental value, SEK/sq.m.	859	829
Economic occupancy rate	89.6%	90.7%
Property costs, SEK/sq.m.	254	244
Net operating income, SEK/sq.m.	516	508
Yield	8.8%	9.0%
Book value, SEK/sq.m.	5 847	5 664
Number of properties	492	500
Lettable area, thousand sq.m.	2 505	2 437

SEGMENT INFORMATION							
	Renta	l income	Operating income administrative				
	2004	2003	2004	2003			
\$EKm	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec			
Greater Gothenburg	592	537	476	428			
Öresund Region	472	446	374	363			
Greater Stockholm	363	366	191	196			
Western Småland	212	194	127	112			
Mälardalen	217	215	115	126			
Total	1 856	1 758	1 283	1 225			

# Financing

#### FINANCING 31-12-2004

Shareholders equity SEKm 4 927 (33%)

Non interest-bearing liabilities SEKm 1 081 (7%)



#### Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity, after deduction for dividend, is SEKm 4,927 (4,689) representing an equity/assets ratio of 33% (33).

In order to regulate the company's capital structure, the company can repurchase 2.3 million own shares in addition to the 2 million shares which were repurchased earlier.

#### Interest-bearing liabilities

As of 31 December, 2004 Castellum had longterm binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 10,958 (10,059), shortterm binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 732 (694) and a commercial paper programme of SEKm 3,000 (2,500). Outstanding commercial papers of SEKm 2,417 are fully covered by unutilised longterm credit agreements. After deduction of liquid assets of SEKm 7 (33), net interest-bearing items were SEKm 8,827 (8,565). The duration of Castellum's longterm credit agreements as of 31 December was 6.3 years.

The average effective interest rate as of 31 December, 2004 was 4.8% (5.2). The average fixed interest term on the same date was 2.4 years (2.7) and has been achieved through the extension of loans with short fixed interest terms by interest-swap agreements. The share of loans with interest rate maturity during the next 12 months was 36% (38). According to the Financial Policy, the average fixed interest term will be 2-4 years.

INTEREST RATE AND LOAN MATURITY STRUCTURE 31-12-2004							
	Interest rate maturit	Interest rate maturity structure					
	Interest rate maturity SEKm	Average interest rate	Credit agreements SEKm	Utilized SEKm			
0-1 year	3 219	3.1%	3 149	2 539			
1-2 years	952	5.2%	2	2			
2-3 years	2 006	5.4%	6	6			

500 5.6% 700 3-4 years 100 450 5.4% 1 000 250 4-5 years 1 700 6.4% 9 250 5 930 5-10 years 8 827 4.8% 14 107 Total 8 827



#### Net Asset Value

As of December 31, 2004 Castellum made an internal valuation of all properties. The valuation shows a long-term value determined on an earnings basis of SEKm 19,449, which is an increase in value of approx. 3%. The increase is chiefly assigned to the Öresund Region and Greater Gothenburg.

The pre tax net asset value may be calculated to SEKm 10,085, equivalent to SEK 246 per share, while the net asset value after a 28% tax deduction may be calculated to SEKm 8,317, equivalent to SEK 203 per share. The net asset value calculation takes no consideration to possible surplus values, apart from those in the property portfolio, or negative value in the interest rate swap portfolio.

REAL ESTATE VALUE AND NET ASSET VALUE AS AT 31-12-2004							
		Valuation		Surplus			
	Valuation	SEK/	Book	value/NAV,			
	SEKm	sq.m.	value	SEKm			
Office/Retail	12 456	10 184	9 422	3 034			
Warehouse/Industrial	5 591	4 857	4 368	1 223			
Residential	633	12 660	385	248			
Projects and land	769	-	566	203			
Total	19 449	-	14 741	4 708			
Disclosed equity				4 927			
Reversed deferred tax p	rovisons			450			
Pre tax net asset valu	ie (SEK 246	per share	)	10 085			
Deferred tax_28%	Deferred tax_28%						
Net asset value after	28% tax (9	EK 203 pe	er share)	8 317			

The internal valuation was based on a 10-year cash flow model with an individual assessment for each property of both its future earnings capacity and its required yield. The required yield, after deducting an assumed growth equivalent to the inflation, lies in the interval 6.1-8.7% for office/retail, 8.2-10.9% for warehouse/industrial and 4.2-5.5% for residential properties. Compared to previous year the required yield has been reduced by approx. 0.3 percentage units in order to reflect the increase in prices seen on the real estate market. Projects under way have been valued according to the same principles, but with deductions for remaining investments. Residential properties have been valued as holding rental apartments and not as tenant-owner's rights. Building permissions and land have been valued at an estimated market value per square metre.

In order to ensure the valuation, over 100 properties, representing 54% in terms of value, have been valued externally by Svefa AB. The properties were selected on the basis of the largest properties in terms of value, but also to reflect the composition of the real estate portfolio in terms of the type and geographical location of the properties. Svefa's valuation of the selected properties amounted to SEKm 10,736, within an uncertainty range of +/- 5-10% on property level, depending on the property's type and location.

Castellum's valuation of the same properties amounted to SEKm 10,599.

It should, however, be emphasised that a property's true value only can be confirmed when it is sold. Property valuations are calculations performed according to accepted principles and on the basis of certain assumptions. The value range of +/- 10% often used in property valuations should be viewed as an indication of the uncertainty that exists in such assessments.

When calculating the net asset value both the uncertainty range used in property valuations, and the fact that the effective taxation is less than the nominal tax rate of 28% must be taken into consideration. The effective tax is less because the tax payments will not be realized until the property is sold. Assuming a value range of +/-5% and an effective tax rate of 10-15% the net asset value can be calculated at SEK 203-252 per share.

# The Parent Company

Net income after tax for the parent company, which has only group-wide functions, amounted to SEKm 238 (333), of which SEKm 205 (296) was group contribution from subsidiaries and SEKm 37 (40) was reversed write-downs on shares in subsidiaries. Turnover, which consists mainly of intra-group services, was SEKm 9 (9).

Besides liquid assets of SEKm 0 (0), the assets of the parent company consist mainly of the financing of the subsidiaries' property holdings. Shares in subsidiaries amounted to SEKm 3,727 (3,690) and interest-bearing internal financing of the subsidiaries was SEKm 9,699 (8,449). Financing has chiefly been provided through shareholders' equity of SEKm 4,051 (4,125) and external long-term liabilities of SEKm 8,825 (7,527).

# Proposed dividend

The Board intends to propose the Annual General Meeting a dividend of SEK 9.50 per share, which is an increase of 12% compared to the previous year. The dividend ratio is 68%.

Gothenburg 27 January, 2005

Lars-Erik Jansson Chief Executive Officer

This Year-end Report has not been examined by the company's auditors.

INCOME STATEMENT				
	2004	2003	2004	2003
SEKm	Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
Rental income	475	448	1 856	1 758
Operating expenses	<b>-9</b> 5	<b>-9</b> 1	-342	-326
Maintenance	-28	-19	<b>–97</b>	-89
Ground rent	-4	<b>-4</b>	-16	<del>-</del> 15
Real estate tax	-16	<b>-</b> 17	-74	-66
Leasing and property administration	<b>-2</b> 5	-25	-96	-95
Net operating income before depreciation	307	292	1 231	1 167
Depreciation	-35	~33	-136	-128
Net operating income from property administration	272	259	1 095	1 039
Property sales				
Net sales proceeds	44	11	494	397
Book value	-38	-10	-304	-217
Income from property sales	6	1	190	180
Central administrative expenses	-21	-22	-68	-66
Reversed write-downs on properties	3	32	3	32
Write-downs on properties	<b>-</b> 5	<b>-</b> 26	-5	-26
Operating income	255	244	1 215	1 159
Net financial items	-103	-104	<b>–</b> 418	-428
Income after net financial items	152	140	797	731
Current tax	18	-1	-5	-1
Deferred tax	-60	<b>-4</b> 1	-206	-204
Net income for the period/year	110	98	586	526

·· ·	2004	2003	2004	2003
	Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
Income from property management, SEKm	148	133	609	545
Cash flow from management, SEKm	183	165	745	672
Net operating income margin	65%	65%	66%	66%
Interest coverage ratio	278%	260%	278%	257%
Return on equity			12.2%	11.5%
Return on total capital			8.4%	8.4%
Borrowing ratio			60%	62%
Equity/assets ratio			33%	33%

DATA PER SHARE (since there is no pontential common stock, there is no effect of dilution)				
	2004 Oct-Dec	Z003 Oct-Dec	2004 Jan-Dec	2003 Jan-Dec
Average number of shares, thousand	41 000	41 000	41 000	41 000
Earnings after tax, SEK	2.68	2.39	14.29	12.83
Income from property management, SEK	3.61	3.34	14.85	13.29
Cash flow from management, SEK	4.46	4.02	18.17	16.39
Number of outstanding shares, thousand			41 000	41 000
Book value of properties, SEK			360	339
Sharholders'equity, SEK			120	114

BALANCE SHEET		
	2004	2003
SEKm	31 Dec	31 Dec
Assets		
Real estate	14 741	13 911
Other fixed assets	9	18
Current receivables	85	149
Cash and bank	7	33
Total assets	14 842	14 111
Shareholders' equity and liabilities		
Shareholders' equity	4 927	4 689
Deferred tax liability	450	213
Interest-bearing liabilities	8 834	8 598
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	631	611
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	14 842	14 111

CHANGES IN EQUITY			·		
SEKm	Number of outstanding shares, thousand	Share capital	Restricted reserves	Non-restricted equity	Total equity
Shareholders' equity 31-12-2002	41 000	86	20	4 364	4 470
Dividend (SEK 7.50 per share)	-	_	-	-307	-307
Net income for the year	-	_	_	526	526
Shareholders' equity 31-12-2003	41 000	86	20	4 583	4 689
Dividend (SEK 8.50 per share)	-	-	-	-348	-348
Net income for the period	-	-		586	586
Shareholders' equity 31-12-2004	41 000	86	20	4 821	4 927

CASH FLOW STATEMENT		
	2004	2003
SEKm	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
Net operating income before depreciation	1 231	1 167
Central administrative expenses	<del>-6</del> 8	<b>–66</b>
Net financial items paid	-403	-436
Tax paid on income from property management	<u> </u>	
Cash flow from operating activities before change in working capital	760	664
Change in current receivables	80	-39
Change'in current liabilities	14	7
Cash flow from operating activities	854	632
Investments in existing properties	<b>–420</b>	<b>–497</b>
Property acquisitions	<del>-8</del> 11	-611
Change in liabilities at acquisitions of property	-14	26
Property sales	488	397
Change in receivables at sales of property	-8 (	11
Other net investments	-3 `	28
Cash flow from investment activities	<b>768</b>	-646
Change in long term liabilities	236	334
Dividend paid	-348	-307
Cash flow from financing activities	-112	27
Cash flow for the period/year	-26	13
Cash and bank, opening balance	33	20
Cash and bank, closing balance	7	33

# The Castellum Share

The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's (Stockholm Exchange) O-list. At the end of the period the company had about 8,900 shareholders. Shareholders registered abroad cannot be broken down in terms of directly held and nominee registered shares. The ten single largest Swedish shareholders can be seen in the table below.

SHAREHOLDERS ON 31-12-2004			
Shareholder	Number of shares thousand	Percentage of voting rights and capital	
Szombatfalvy, Laszlo	2 500	6.1%	
Andra AP-fonden	2 211	5.4%	
AFA Sjukförsäkrings AB	2 081	5.1%	
Tredje AP-fonden	2 078	5.1%	
Fjärde AP-fonden	1 290	3.1%	
SPP Livförsäkrings AB	1 267	3.1%	
AFA TFA Försäkrings AB	641	1.6%	
Roburs Aktiefond Realinvest	587	1.4%	
Första AP-fonden	506	1.2%	
Svenskt Näringsliv	500	1.2%	
Other shareholders registered in Sweden	12 016	29.3%	
Shareholders registered abroad	15 323	37.4%	
Total outstanding shares	41 000	100.0%	
Repurchased shares	2 002		
Total registered shares	43 002		

There is no potential common stock (eg. convertibles).

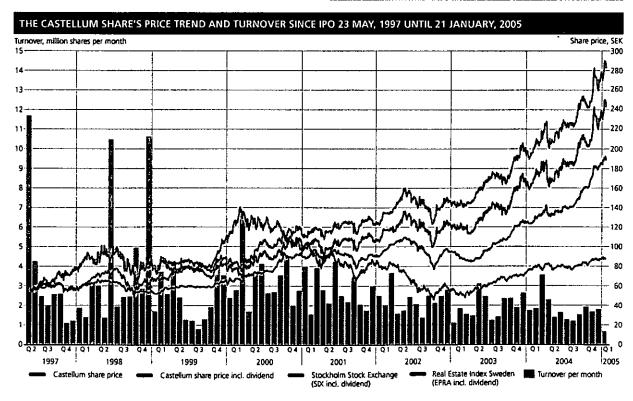


The Castellum share price as at 31 December, 2004 was SEK 238 equivalent to a market value of SEK 9.8 billion, calculated on the number of outstanding shares.

During 2004 the turnover was 21.6 million shares, equivalent to an average of 85,000 per day, corresponding on an annual basis to a turnover rate of 53% based on the number of outstanding shares at the beginning of the year.

During the last 12-month period the total yield of the Castellum share has been 45%, including dividend of SEK 8.50. Since IPO on 23 May, 1997 the total yield of the Castellum share compared with the issue price of SEK 51 has been on average 25% per year.

TOTAL YIELD (INCLUDING DIVIDEND)			
	2004	On average per year May 1997- Dec 2004	
The Castellum share	+45.0%	+25.0%	
Stockholm Stock Exchange (SIX)	+20.8%	+6.1%	
Real Estate Index Sweden (EPRA)	+48.8%	+17.2%	
Real Estate Index Europe (EPRA)	+41.7%	+12.9%	



# **New Accounting Principles 2005**

Beginning 2005 all listed companies within the EU must follow a common set of accounting rules (IFRS). The fundamental principals of the new rules are the use of fair value in the balance sheet and unrealized changes in fair value in the income statement, instead of previously acquisition value in the balance sheet and information about the fair value in the notes.

Changed accounting principles does not change a company's earnings capacity, it just changes the way income and costs are recognized on an accrual basis. Therefore Castellum's strategies will remain unchanged even though some objectives have been adjusted to the new accounting principles.

The rules of the IFRS are extensive and leaves some possibilities to choose between different accounting principles. The new principles will effect Castellum primarily in two areas – Investment Properties and Financial Instruments.

#### **Investment properties**

Properties will be recorded at fair value in the balance sheet with unrealized changes in value in the income statement. The result is that depreciation and write-downs on properties disappear and that the term income from property sales changes to be the difference between the sales price and the latest valuation, i.e. a realized change in value.

Castellum has a substantial surplus value in the real estate portfolio SEKm 4,708 which, after deduction of deferred tax, will be made visible in the balance sheet. Income from property sales reported from book value, SEKm 190, disappears and is replaced by the realized gain on properties sold above the latest valuation, SEKm 89. The change in value compared to the valuation previous year adjusted for investments made has been calculated to SEKm 574, equivalent to 3%. However, the change in value falls within the +/- 5-10% value range often used for the uncertainty in property valuations.

#### Financial instruments

Castellum manages interest rate risk on portfolio level and uses interest rate derivatives (mainly interest rate swaps) in order to achieve the desired interest rate maturity structure. A interest rate derivative is a financial instrument which should be recorded at fair value in the balance sheet and, in the way Castellum handels interest rate risk, with an unrealized change in value in the income statement.

Castellum's average interest rate for funding was 4.8% at the year end. The average market interest rate for a new credit portfolio with the equivalent interest rate maturity structure is 3.6%. The difference is in part due to falling market interest rates since deal date, part due to the time factor (an originally 5-year fixed interest term with 2 years left is valued as a 2-year fixed interest term). Since the market interest rate is lower there is a theoretical sub value in the interest rate portfolio, which as of 31 December 2004 was SEKm 391. Falling market interest rates during the year have increased the sub value by SEKm 146, which effects the income statement for the year.

#### Effects in the income statement and the balace sheet

Taken all in all, cash flow from management will not be effected by the new rules, while the net income including changes in value will show both future fluctuations (+/- 1% change in value on properties give +/- SEKm 194, +/- 1% change in market interest rates give +/- SEKm 200 in change of value in derivatives) between different quarters and years as well as contain a greater share of income statement items which are not effected by Castellum.

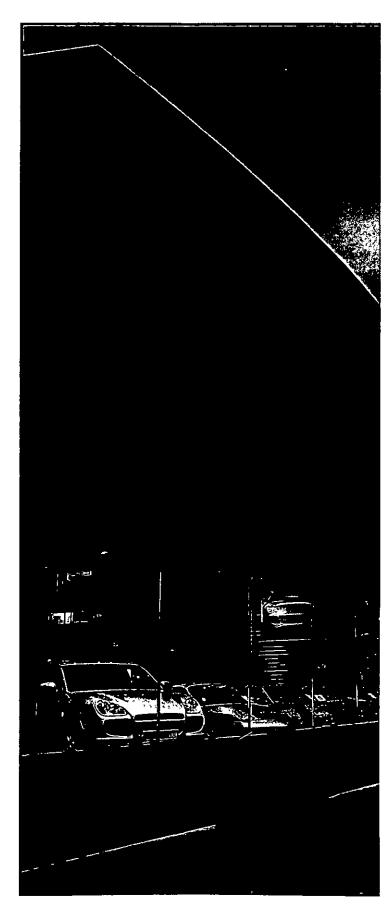
INCOME STATEMENT AND	) BALANG	E SHEET		
	Current	Adjust.	1	FRS
SEKm	2004	A0,031.	2004	2003
Income Statement				
Rental income	1 856		1 856	1 758
Property costs	-625		-625	-591
Depreciation	-136	+132	-4	-5
Central admin. exp	-68		68	-66
Net financial items	-418		-418	-428
Income from property				
management	609	+132	741	668
Income from property sales	190	-190	_	_
Net write-downs	-2	+2	_	_
Change in value				
Properties, realized	_	+89	89	61
Properties, unrealized	_	+571	571	-104
Derivatives, unrealized	_	-146	-146	-13
Income before tax	797	458	1 255	612
Tax	-211	-128	-339	-172
Net income	586	330	916	440
Balance Sheet				
Real estate	14 741	+4 708	19 449	18 015
Other assets	101		101	200
Total assets	14 842	+4 708	19 550	18 215
Shareholders' equity	4 927	+3 108	8 035	7 469
Equity/assets ratio	33%		41%	41%
Deferred tax	450	+1 209	1 659	1 292
Interest bearing liabilities	8 834		8 834	8 598
Derivatives	-	+391	391	245
Other liabilities	631		631	611
Total shareholders'				
equity/liabilities	14 842	+4 708	19 550	18 215

#### **New objectives**

Castellum's income objectives have been an annual growth of 10% in income from property management as well as capital gains of at least SEKm 80–100 from sales of mature properties. The objective 10% growth in income from property management will remain. Since the term income from property sales will change, the objective of capital gains will disappear. The strategy to sale mature properties remain, why new turnover objectives for the real estate portfolio has been set up — investments of at least SEKm 1,000 per year and sales of at least SEKm 500, however, only under the precondition that the investment criteria are met.

Castellum's objectives for the capital structure has been an equity/assets ratio of at least 30% and an interest coverage ratio of at least 200%. The equity/assets ratio will with the new guidelines be both higher and show future fluctuations due to annual changes in value. The new objective for the equity/assets ratio has therefore been set within a range of 35–45%. The interest coverage ratio will not be effected by the new guidelines and the objective of at least 200% remains.

Castellum's objective for dividend has been to distribute at least 50% of income from property management and income from property sales less a 28% tax deduction. Since the basis for dividend is somewhat lower (income from property sales disappears with a larger amount than depreciation is reduced) the new objective has been set to at least 60% of income from property management less 28% tax. In order to avoid large fluctuations in the dividend and not to distribute unrealized gains, changes in value are not part of the basis for the annual dividend.



#### FINANCIAL REPORTING DATES

The Annual Report for 2004 will be kept on view in Castellum's head office and on Castellum's website from around February 9th, 2005. The printed Annual Report will be distributed by post to the shareholders in the end of February 2005.

The English version of the Annual Report will be kept on view in Castellum's head office and on Castellum's website from the beginning of March 2005.

For further information please contact Lars-Erik Jansson, CEO or Håkan Hellström, CFO/deputy CEO, telephone +46 31-60 74 00 or visit Castellum's website.

Castellum ABs Annual General Meeting will take place on Wednesday March 23, 2005 at 5pm in the Stenhammar Room, the Gothenburg Concert Hall, Götaplatsen in Gothenburg.

Interim Report January-March 2005 20 April, 2005
Half-year Report January-June 2005 19 July, 2005
Interim Report January-September 2005 20 October, 2005
Year-end Report 2005 26 January, 2006
Annual General Meeting 23 March, 2006

#### www.castellum.se

On Castellum's website it is possible to download as well as subscribe to Castellum's Pressreleases and Interim Reports.

All photos in this Year-end Report show the property Visiret 2 located along Smista Allé by Kungens Kurva in Stockholm.

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In the event of conflict in interpretation or differences between this report and the Swedish version, the latter will have priority.



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# **CASTELLUM**

Annual Report 2004

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#### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Castellum AB's Annual General Meeting will take place on Wednesday March 23, 2005 at 5 pm in Stenhammarsalen, the Gothenburg ConcertHall, Götaplatsen in Gothenburg.

For further information see the inside of the back cover.

Comparisions shown in brackets are made with the corresponding amounts previous year.

In the event of conflict in interpretation or differences between this report and the Swedish version, the latter will have priority.

# Year Summary

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The real estate portfolio comprises mainly commercial premises in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen.

Within each of these regions, market areas and sub-markets have been chosen, where sufficient volume for rational management with a strong and clear presence can be achieved. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries operating under their own names and with focus on availability, everyday consideration and customer-oriented service.

- Rental income for 2004 amounted to SEKm 1,856 (1,758).
- Net income after tax for the year amounted to SEKm 586 (526), equivalent to SEK 14.29 (12.83) per share.
- Income from property management per share rose 12% to SEKm 609 (545), equivalent to SEK 14.85 (13.29) per share.
- The Board proposes an increased dividend to SEK 9.50 (8.50) per share.

DATA PER SHARE											
SEK	2004	2003		2002		2001		2000	1999	1998	1997
income property management	14.85 +12%	13.29	+7%	12.39	+16%	10.68	+24%	8.60 +24%	6.92 +26%	5.50 +16%	4.74
Cash flow property management  Change	18.17 +11%	16.39	+8%	15.17	+14%	13.32	+24%	10.72 <b>+23%</b>	8.70 <b>+22%</b>	7.14 +13%	6.30
Net income after tax  Change	14.29 + <b>11%</b>	12.83	-40%	21.29	+105%	10.39	+22%	8.49 <b>+29%</b>	6.56 <b>+25%</b>	5.24 <b>+25%</b>	4.20
Dividend (2004 proposed)  Change	9.50 + <b>12%</b>	8.50	+13%	7.50	+15%	6.50	+18%	5.50 + <b>22</b> %	4.50 + <b>29</b> %	3.50 +27%	2.75

## CEO's comments

#### The past year 2004

Let me begin to emphasize that I'm very pleased with 2004 and that all our overall objectives have been achieved.

- Income from property management improved 12% (objective 10%).
- Capital gains from property sales amounted to SEKm 190 (objective SEKm 100).
- The equity/assets ratio was 33% and the interest coverage ratio was 278% (objectives 30% and 200%).
- The proposed dividend of SEK 9.50 per share equals a dividend pay out ratio of 68% (objective 50%).

#### Values

To an increasingly larger extent different interest groups' views on listed companies are measured and published. This is probably a result of the increasing transparency on the stock market. The results may be used in order to test and in some cases develop strategies and action plans. I'm convinced that most important for Castellum's development and result in the long term are our customers' satisfaction, our employees' attitudes and actions, and suppliers faith in the company. A positive development of the company creates the preconditions for positive judgements from the stock market.

Our objective of continued improvement in the Satisfied Customer Index (SCI) has been met. We are still experiencing great faith by our tenants and are continuing to improve ourselves compared to previous years. The survey is based on three SCI-areas: the overall satisfaction with the landlord, how well the landlord meet the expectations and how close the landlord is to the ideal landlord. In every area measured we placed higher than the industry average.

The improvement is a result of all employees' commitment and participation. The work on customer relations is an ongoing process with high priority. The work on improving customer satisfaction and hence our profitability, is in large a matter of accessibility. Almost all of the employees in the subsidiaries have customer contact, some more some less. The employees' view on Castellum is measured in a survey showing their attitudes towards their own working conditions, the company and its management.

Satisfaction is also about being open and accessible to shareholders which has lead to an number of meetings in different forums, from small gatherings of shareholders to larger seminars. Besides this, a number of meetings have been held during the year with analysts and investors both in Sweden and abroad.

My impression is that the general opinion, based on different surveys, show great faith in Castellum.

#### Growth and development

The overall economic growth in 2004 was good, however not on the labour market where no signs of real improvement have been seen.

The tendency for overall industry development during 2003 continued during 2004 with companies improving efficiency and cutting costs before hiring of new employees.

When looking at Castellum's regions the development have been positive. We have seen clear signs of recovery in Greater Stockholm. Demand seems to have reached the bottom, yet with a high pace of change in the overall industry.

#### Income and result

Rental income for 2004 amounted to SEKm 1,856, an improvement of more than 5% compared with 2003. Net income after tax for the year amounted to SEKm 586, equivalent to SEK 14.29 per share. Income from property management, which is where the company's efficiency is measured, amounted to SEKm 609, an improvement of 12%. The improvement is chiefly an effect of lower interest rate levels. The improved result has made it possible to increase the dividend by 12% to SEK 9.50 per share.

#### Investments and sales

During the year, we invested almost SEK 1.3 billion in acquisitions and investments in existing properties. We sold 28 properties for SEKm 494 with a capital gain of SEKm 190. Of the properties sold, a majority were residential properties sold to new tenant-owners' associations.

#### The Castellum share

The development of the Castellum share has during 2004 been fantastic with a total return of 45%. The number of shareholders is almost unchanged compared with the end of 2003, however the share of foreign investors has increased somewhat. Since IPO on 23 May, 1997 the total yield of the Castellum share, compared with the issue price of SEK 51, has been on average 25% per year.

#### The new year 2005

Beginning 2005 all listed companies within the EU must follow a common set of accounting principles. This does not change a company's earnings capacity, it just changes the way income and costs are recognized on an accrual basis. Therefore Castellum's strategies will remain unchanged even though some objectives have been adjusted to the new accounting principles.

Castellum's business model with operations in five growth regions makes us not dependent on the overall economic development within a specific region. The large potential lies in vacant premises.

I estimate that the demand for small and midsize premises will increase among both existing as well as potential tenants and with continued stable rental levels.

The real estate market will probably be characterised by a large demand for attractive objects, and as a result lower required yields, which will give a slight price increase.

I estimate that; we will make investments of at least SEK one billion, we will sell properties for SEKm 500, the objectives for the capital structure will be achieved, and likewise for our objective for the dividend. The great challenge lies in achieving the objective of at least 10% improvement in income from property management.

Gothenburg, February 7th 2005

Lars-Erik Jansson Chief Executive Officer



# Real Estate Companies – a general description

"Real estate is land, which is divided into properties. A property is bounded either horizontally or both horizontally and vertically".

#### Property and building

Jordabalken (Code of Land Laws) defines a property: "Real estate is land, which is divided into properties. A property is bounded either horizontally or both horizontally and vertically". On the property there may be one or more buildings. Usually the landowner also owns the buildings, although there are exceptions where the owner of a building does not own the land, but through a site-leasehold has the right to use the property.

A building may be divided into one or more leasehold interest units for rent to customers, or tenants as they are also called. A building designed for many tenants also contains non-rentable space such as entrances and stairwells. The ground surrounding the building may be prepared in a way that it too may be leased out, for example as parking lots.

#### Lease contracts

Commercial lease contracts (office, retail, warehouse, and industrial premises) have different terms, but usually run for 3-5 years where the period of notice is 9 months. Therefore, the tenant must renegotiate a new lease or provide notice of intent to move out 9 months prior to the lease termination. An owner may only terminate the contract prior to this same nine-month period in order to change conditions since the tenant usually has an indirect "right of tenancy". If the contract is terminated for a change in conditions that the parties cannot agree upon, the question of what the current market conditions are, is submitted to "hyresnämnden", an independent rent tribunal. If neither of the parties terminate the contract, it is extended with unchanged conditions. Lease contracts usually contain a base-rent, i.e. the rental level at the time of signing, and an index clause which provides for a yearly upward adjustment by a certain percentage. The index is either negotiated or based on the change in the consumer price index.

Lease contracts usually contain additions for the tenant's share of the property's total cost for heating/cooling and property tax. Commercial lease contracts are paid quarterly in advance.

A residential contract is a running contract with a 3 month notice for the tenant only. The rental level for residential properties are generally renegotiated each year with "hyresgästföreningen", a tenants' union. The rental levels of companies owned by the municipality act as guidelines in the negotiation. Residential lease contracts are paid in advance on a monthly basis.

#### **Property costs**

The owner of the property is typically responsible for all property costs such as heating, cooling, gardening, repairs, maintenance, property tax and administration. As said above, the tenants are charged with their share of heating/cooling and property tax, while the other costs are part of the calculation when the rental level is negotiated.

The tenant normally pays for inner maintenance such as cleaning, electricity and tenant-specific improvements. For warehouse/industrial properties the tenants sometimes pay for heating as well as certain repairs and maintenance themselves.

#### Financing

In order to acquire and own properties, financing is secured by long-term interest-bearing loans and equity. The ratio between these two is a balance between, on one hand – more loans with higher interest costs and hence higher risk, but a high return on equity, – and on the other hand less loans with lower interest costs and risk, but also a lower return on equity.

In order to reduce risk exposure due to fluctuations in the interest-rate, the interest term of the loan portfolio is spread out over time.

#### Income tax

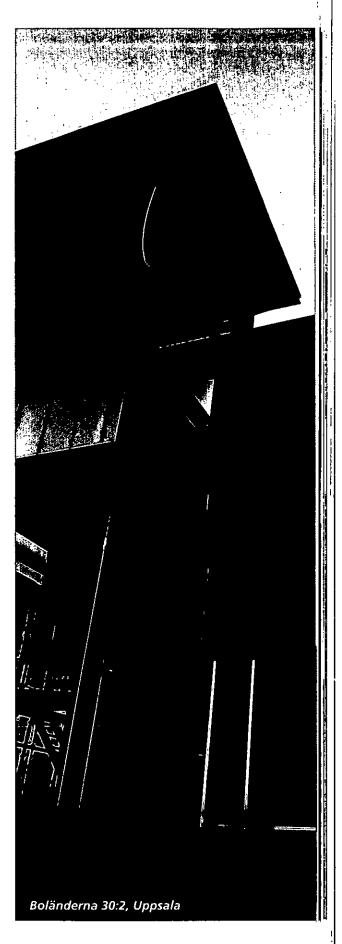
Sweden has a 28% nominal income tax rate for limited liability companies. Due to the possibility to carry out fiscally accelerated depreciation and allocation of untaxed reserves the company may obtain tax credits so that the effective tax paid during the time of possession is generally 15-20%.

#### Economy (example)

A property is acquired for 1,000 with a net operating income (rental income less property costs) of 90 = 9% yield. The acquisition is financed by 70% interest bearing loans, with 5% interest rate, and 30% equity.

	Income	Cash flow
Net operating income 9% x 1 000	90	90
Depreciation1% x 1 000	-10	_
Interest 5% x 700	<i>–</i> 35	-35
Income before tax	45	55
Tax paid 15-20%	-8	-8
Deferred tax	-5	-
Net income after tax	32	47
Return on equity 300	10.7%	15.7%
Tax paid 15-20%  Deferred tax  Net income after tax	-8 -5 <b>32</b>	-8 - 47

The final calculation, however, cannot be completed until the property is sold and the change in value and the tax consequences there of are determined.



# **Business Concept**

Castellum's business concept is to develop and add value to its real estate portfolio, focusing on the best possible earnings and asset growth, by offering customised commercial properties through a strong and clear presence in five Swedish growth regions.

# Overall Objectives

Castellum's operations are focused on cash flow and earnings growth, which along with a stable capital structure provide the preconditions for good growth in the company, while at the same time offering shareholders a competitive dividend.

Outcome 2004

+12%

■ The objective is an annual growth in income from property management per share of at least 10% by adding value to properties, increased rental income and cost effective management, and by acquisition and new construction of properties with development potential.

**SEKm 190** 

■ The objective is to report capital gains from property sales of SEKm 80-100 per year by sale of properties to which no further value can be added by management.

 $33\%_{\mathsf{and}}278\%$ 

■ The objective for the capital structure will be a visible equity/assets ratio of at least 30% and an interest coverage ratio of at least 200%.

68%

■ The objective is to distribute at least 50% of net income for the year, having taken into account investment plans, consolidation needs, liquidity and financial position in general.

For 2004 all objectives have been achieved.

Due to the implementation of new accounting principles beginning 2005 some of the objectives will be adjusted to the new principles. See also page 46.

# Strategy for the Real Estate Portfolio

#### Geography

Castellum's real estate portfolio is located in five Swedish growth regions. Within each of these regions focus is placed on market areas and submarkets where sufficient volume can be achieved for rational management with a strong and clear presence. There are currently no plans of making investments outside of Sweden.

The development of the real estate and rental markets are, both nationally as well as regionally, dependent on the long-term economic growth. The most important prerequisites for economic growth are a well educated work force, access to good infrastructure, entrepreneurship and a young well educated work force moving in. To make sure that investments are concentrated to areas within the country with expected high economic growth, Castellum is continuously watching the development on the different sub-markets.

#### Type of property

The real estate portfolio mainly consists of premises for office and retail as well as flexible warehouse, logistics and industrial premises in attractive locations. The properties should be general and adjustable for new tenants.

The lease portfolio is characterized by good diversification considering lease durations as well as a large number of tenants in many fields of business.

The remaining residential properties, which potential from a cash flow perspective is considered to be less than for commercial properties, will gradually be disposed off.

#### Investments

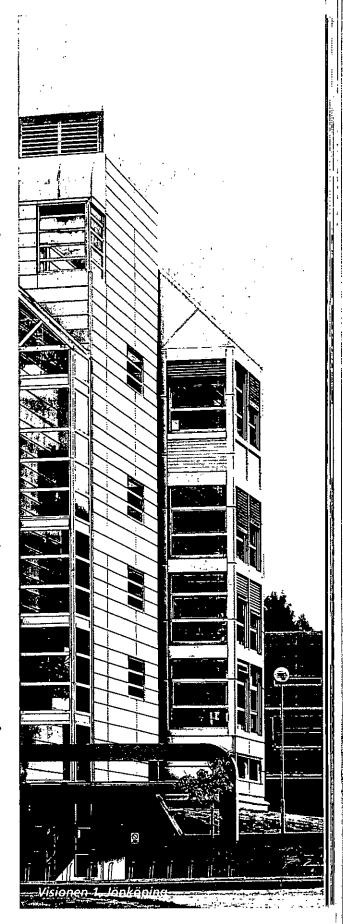
The real estate portfolio shall be continuously enhanced and developed in order to increase occupancy rates, increase rents and improve cash flow. Development potential shall be added through acquisition of properties which can be developed by the organisation and which comply with the company's earnings requirements.

In cases where new construction offers a competitive alternative, Castellum will participate in the new construction of commercial properties, however no major speculative projects, at a rate dictated by demand. The company holds a number of well situated sites with building permission and acquisition of further sites with building permission in attractive locations forms part of the company's strategy.

The objective is that all investments, irrespective of whether they involve work on existing properties, new acquisitions or new construction, shall show a positive cash flow and return after full interest charge and depreciation within 12 months, and have the potential for future asset growth.

#### Sales

Castellum's strategy also includes selling properties at the right price if the company's organisation can no longer create added value, or when the calculated future value determined on an earnings basis can be obtained by selling. By sale of properties the value growth in the real estate portfolio can be made visible on an ongoing basis and new investments can be financed.



# Eklandia Fastighets AB

Central and Nothern Gothenburg

Harry Sjögren AB

Southern Gothenburg, Mölndal and Borås



Malmö, Lund and Helsingborg



Stockholms' inner suburbs



Värnamo, Jönköping and Växjö



Örebro, Uppsala and Västerås

# Organisation

Castellum's strategy is to manage its properties in a decentralised and small-scale organisation with wholly owned local subsidiaries, with the aim of achieving proximity to and knowledge of the local real estate and rental markets. In order to strengthen the local identity, the companies operate under their own names.

#### The subsidiaries' organisation

Each subsidiary has between 22-35 employees. A flat and customer oriented organisation, including the levels Managing Director, property manager and local facility manager, gives a short decision making process creating the preconditions for good customer service and efficient handling of business opportunities in the local markets.

The facilities managers have the most contact with the tenants, and are the natural representatives of the landlord.

#### **Purchasing external services**

In cases where external services are purchased, high demands are made on companies used in terms of quality, customer contact, service and environmental awareness.

The company possesses decentralised purchasing expertise for negotiations when implementing projects involving new construction, extension or refurbishment work. The Group does not have its own organisation for undertaking contracts.

#### Measuring and comparing

The subsidiaries are actively managed by means of the parent company measuring and comparing management efficiency and asset growth in the real estate portfolio. The companies can benefit from each other's experiences and methods, and specialist expertise can be made available to the whole organisation.

#### Castellum AB

The parent company controls decisions on major investments, acquisitions and sales of assets through involvement in the Board of each subsidiary. The parent company is also responsible for financing, the consolidated accounts, the provision of information, overall IT/IS strategies and personnel matters. The parent company has 13 employees.

# IT/IS-strategy

The application of IT/IS (information technology/ information systems) in the Group supports the operations' business objectives and facilitates effective reporting and monitoring of operations. The technological platform is made up of local networks integrated into a group wide network using a limited number of standard products, resulting in lower maintenance costs in the long term.

Castellum will have stable and efficient systems with controlled architecture providing for fast and cost effective modifications as requirements and technology change.

During the end of 2004 an implementation of a new real estate and business system was started. The implementation is expected to be completed by all subsidiaries after the summer of 2005.

The increasing use of IT/IS also places greater demands on information security. Over the past years, the work focused on improving security has continued.

IT/IS-matters occupies equivalent to 6 full time employees. Castellum's total costs for IT/IS amounts to approx. SEKm 15 per year, equivalent to approx. SEK 75 000 per user.

# **Employees**

Committed and skilled employees are a prerequisite for obtaining Castellum's objective of satisfied and profitable customers. In order to retain and develop the employees' skills ongoing training programs are operated and opportunities are created for internal sharing of experiences. The group is working actively for equal opportunities on all levels.

The employees' view on Castellum is measured in a survey showing their attitudes towards their own working conditions, the company and its management. Castellum receives high marks in the survey and the employees show great faith in the company and are well familiar with the organisation's objectives and strategies. The survey is completed every other year in order to give time to reflect on and work with the views that come to light.

#### Training

Ongoing training programs are held within the group. For example many group-wide development programs specified for different work categories are held, such as facilities managers, receptionists and managerial staff. The development programs provide, besides increased knowledge, also motivation for continued development work and improved contact among employees within the group.

Beside the group-wide development programs individual development plans are set up locally in each company during the annual employee discussions.

#### Sharing of experiences

In order to retain skills and competence within the group conditions for sharing of experience between the companies are created. Group-wide projects where strategic issues are discussed are held with members from all companies. Examples of topics covered are development of efficient premises for a certain target group and branding of properties.

Apart from the projects there are fixed groups which are regularly discussing issues in specific areas such as marketing, IT and the environment.

Once a year all employees within the Castellum group attend a common Castellum-day in order to among other things share experiences.

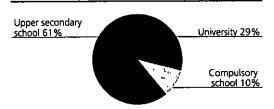
#### **Bonus programme**

In order to increase commitment and involvement among the employees a bonus programme providing every permanent employee with the opportunity to get part of their respective company's achieved improvement in the results is in place.

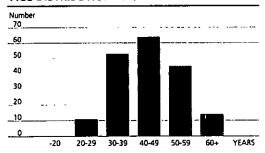
#### **Employees**

The group had 183 employees at the year end. The share of women was 35%. Employee turnover was just over 7% during the year and absence due to illness was 3%. On the following spread employees within the Castellum group are shown.

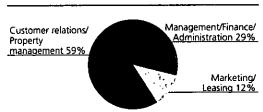
#### **LEVEL OF EDUCATION**



#### **AGE DISTRIBUTION - NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES**



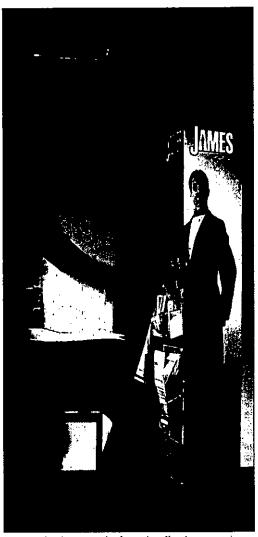
#### **DISTRIBUTION OF WORK**







i,



James services is an example of a service offered to tenants in some properties in Stockholm and Gothenburg. Among the services offered are dry cleaning, day-to-day shopping.

### Customers

Castellum's properties shall be efficient, flexible and customised to suit the tenant's needs. The overall objective is to have satisfied and successful customers. The most important factor in customer relations is therefore the daily dialogue with the customers. The tenants must always know who to contact for the various situations that may occur. Every property has a facility manager for the tenants to contact.

#### **Improvements**

For the tenants to perceive Castellum's premises as efficient and flexible a great deal of sensitivity and a positive dialogue is needed in order to be familiar with the tenants' operations and understand the demands and wishes put forward. The planning of work to improve premise efficiency is always made in close dialogue with the tenant.

#### Added value

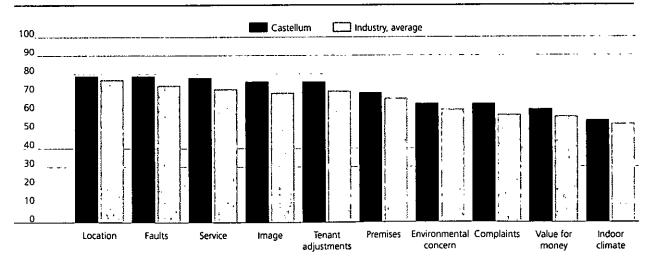
An important factor is the ability to offer well thought out services and supplementary services making it possible for the customers to in an efficient way focus on their own operations.

#### Satisfied Customer Index (SCI)

As a basis for continued improvement work, customer attitudes are measured by means of various internal and external surveys. Castellum has for several years participated in the Property Barometer Satisfied Customer Index (SCI). The SCI consists of three question areas: the overall satisfaction with the landlord, how well the landlord meet the expectations and how close the landlord is to the ideal landlord. The survey shows that the faith in Castellum has improved compared to 2003 and is still consistently high putting Castellum in fourth place among 18 participating real estate companies.

Even though Castellum scored higher than average in every area measured there are still details in the cooperation with the tenants that can be improved and the work to enhance customer relations further will continue.

#### **SATISFIED CUSTOMER INDEX 2004**



# Responsible Business

In all activities employees are repeatedly faced with situations in which their actions are based on their own judgement. It is not possible to control everything with rules and policies, but a starting point must be a corporate culture that is based on high ethical ideals and the ability always to strive to act in a way that does not create ethical or moral misgivings.

There are a number of factors that affect a person's own perception of ethical and moral issues, either on their own or in combination. These factors, which can be referred to as society's value base, go a significant way towards forming a given society's culture. They thus also create the fundamental conditions that determine what is valued, and how, at a given point in time.

The UN's Global Compact code of conduct with its nine principles is largely in line with the basic vision and values that Castellum applies with regard to human rights, labour conditions and environmental issues.

#### Castellum's values

The way in which companies and employees perform their work on a day-to-day basis are crucial in creating a successful, responsible company. Castellum's objective is to conduct good, sound business in all respects. Castellum's code of conduct is based on a number of principles. Commercial viability: The reasonable, legitimate demands of various parties must be observed. Actions must be characterised by competence, sound business ethics and acknowledgement of responsibility. Competitive benefits are gained while at the same time treating competitors in a proper way.

Quality and service: Premises are maintained to such a degree that they satisfy promises given and tenants' expectations in terms of service and standards. This is reflected in an attitude that must be characterised by professionalism in contacts with each and every individual.

Laws: Laws and ordinances as well as other applicable rules and regulations must be observed both by employees, tenants and by any supplier/subcontractor engaged.

Discrimination: No employee, tenant or supplier/subcontractor may be discriminated against for reasons of race, skin colour, origin, religion, age, pregnancy or sexual orientation.

Work environment: With due regard to the nature of the business, the work environment must be clean and free from all kinds of pollution for both employees and tenants.

Safety: There must be the best possible levels of safety in the business itself and in and around the properties.

Social responsibility/benefit: In Castellum's role as a major real estate company, with a focus on commercial properties, the company must be able to offer customised premises for various purposes.

In a responsible business the basic principles must serve as a basis for action and be reflected in day-to-day operations.

In ethical issues, behaviour must be whatever is best in the long term for various parties.

Honesty in marketing and contacts with tenants means not promising anything that does not correspond with reality.

The business must be characterised by sound business morals and good business practice. Commitments that are made must be honoured, and promises must be kept. Every agreement must be respected in its spirit, not simply by the letter.



Confidential, sensitive information, relating to both the business and the share price, must be treated with a high degree of confidentiality.

Castellum must strive to provide open information, within the rules prevailing for companies listed on the Stock Exchange, for various groups of interested parties, and must adopt a democratic approach to issues relating to the ability of employees to become involved, and must ensure that there is respect for those with different views.

Being a responsible company must be seen as a competitive benefit.

The company must respect ecological considerations and environmental values for both current and future generations.

# Castellum and the Environment

Castellum develops and adds value to its real estate portfolio and works for the business to operate with the least possible impact on the environment and in a way that uses recourses sparingly. All in order to contribute to a sustainable development. A prerequisite for achieving this objective is dedicated and well-educated employees and co-operation with environmentally friendly entrepreneurs, suppliers and consultants. The environmental adaptation process is characterised by a comprehensive longterm view, meaning that the environment is taken into consideration in every decision making process.

In order to succeed with the long term work towards a sustainable Society, Castellum has an environmental management system in the form of a policy, guidelines and overall strategies for a number of environmental areas. The work is performed locally by each subsidiary through annual planning of the environmental work by setting objectives and taking measures, which are followed up regularly. The environment adaptation process is also followed-up every year by external audits. The environmental work has for several years been a natural part of day-to-day operations.

As a confirmation that the work is making progress, Castellum has for 7 years been rated as one of the 50 most environmentally progressive listed companies selected by Robur/Föreningssparbankernas' Environmental Fund.

#### Management support and environmental training

Castellum's management initiated the process to make the operations environmental friendly in 1995 and have always taken an active role in the work. Continuously enhanced skills is a prerequisite for Castellum's organisation where the environmental work is performed in a decentralised way. All employees within Castellum have basic training in environmental matters. Most employees have also completed training in specific areas such as energy matters and materials selection.

During 2005, all employees will participate in an interactive training program, "Environment licence". The training involves approx. five hours of study and is completed by a test covering the nine largest environmental matters.

An internal attitude survey within Castellum shows that environmental issues have very high priority among the employees.

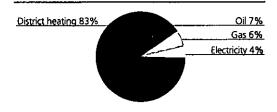
Within Castellum there is an environmental group where the environmental co-ordinator from each company is represented. The group provides a facility for sharing experiences from the environmental work being performed within the Castellum Group. The group also assesses the environmental work and product/methodology development taking place in the world at large.

#### Co-operation with customers and suppliers

A prerequisite for success with the environmental adaptation process is

"Castellum's business shall be run with the least possible impact on the environment and shall use resources sparingly in order to contribute towards achieving a sustainable development".

# DISTRIBUTION OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION FOR HEATING



#### **ENERGY AND WATER CONSUMPTION**

Not adjusted for degree day	2004	2003	2002
District heating MWh	143 565	152 762	144 073
Electricity, MWh	95 129	93 424	89 762
Oil, MWh	11 781	14 091	16 232
Gas, MWh	9 725	8 979	9 3 1 9
Total, MWh	260 200	269 256	259 386
Water, m3	765 227	803 445	789 834
Lettable area Dec 31, thous sq.n	n. 2 505	2 437	2 381

active co-operation with tenants, suppliers and entrepreneurs. Procurement is made with suppliers and entrepreneurs that work actively with environmental issues themselves and the requirements are reviewed every year.

Information about the progress being made, in terms of the environmental work, is important in order to keep employees, customers and other interested parties updated and willing to participate in the work. Information is provided by such means as information meetings, customer visits, customer newsletters and the Internet.

The companies within the Castellum Group collaborate with municipal authorities, universities and company associations for sharing of knowledge and experiences. For example Fastighets AB Brostaden takes part in a competition managed by the Swedish Energy Agency in order to develop techniques and measures to reduce energy consumption in the properties.

#### **Environmental work in 2004**

#### Energy

During 2004, Castellum has been working actively towards a lesser use of energy and turning to more environmental adapted energy sources in order to minimise the effect on nature. A regular review of consumption levels enables efforts to be directed towards properties with high consumption and examples of measures implemented are expansion of computerised control and regulatory systems for heating and ventilation, adjustments of thermostat valves and adaptation of cooling to meet users' needs. Work on energy saving is financially profitable and also improves the quality of administration.

During 2004, heating systems have been converted from oil and electricity to district heating in properties totalling approx. 12 thous. sq.m.

Ground heating and cooling have been installed in properties of approx. 5 thous. sq.m. and a follow-up shows that the use of electricity for heating and cooling is halved compared with the use of a conventional system. The pay-off period is 4-5 years and the maintenance cost are the same as for a conventional system.

Ground heating, heating by condensing boilers and heating of hot water through sun panels has been installed in a number of properties with very good results.

Since 2001, the entire Castellum Group uses only electricity labelled "Hydro power".

#### Environmentally certified properties and materials

An inventory regarding any possible environment or health risk such as hazardous substances, pollution to the ground, radon, moist/mould, OVK (mandatory ventilation control), operations requiring special permits, and energy and water consumption has been completed for 78% of the properties, of which approx. 450 thous. sq.m during 2004. The methods used differ between the companies, an example is "Miljöstatus för byggnader".

#### Waste

Construction of systems for on site wastesorting with at least six categories has been completed in commercial properties totalling approx. 82 thous. sq.m during 2004. In total, there are systems for on site wastesorting in 55% of the commercial portfolio, correspondent to 1,300 thous. sq.m.

During 2004, the project "Clean ideas" was started together with Malmö University in order to improve on site wastesorting and the tenants commitment.

For further information about Castellum's environmental work see www.castellum.se



The Swedish market is characterised by a large number of players with limited market shares. Castellum, which is one of the largest real estate owners in Sweden, has a market share that can be estimated to approximately 1% of the total commercial rental market.

# Uppsala Västerås Örebro Västerås Štockholm Mölndal U Borås Jönköping Värnamo Växjö Helsingborg Lukd Euroroads

# The Real Estate Portfolio

In Sweden there are almost 3 million properties with a total tax assessment value of SEK 3,600 billion, of which the majority are residential properties. The tax assessment value for properties intended for commercial use (office, retail, warehouse and industrial properties) can be roughly calculated to approx. SEK 700 billion, spread over approx. 200,000 properties. According to available statistics for transactions carried out during the year, the market value amounts to about twice as much, i.e. a market value of SEK 1,500 billion. Of this, Castellum, who is one of the major real estate owners in Sweden, owns approx. SEK 20 billion equivalent to about 1%.

The largest real estate owners in Sweden are, in addition to the listed companies, Swedish and foreign institutional investors and publicly owned companies. In addition, there are a large number of smaller real estate owners, such as smaller real estate and construction companies, the user and private persons. Due to the very scattered ownership without any dominating real estate owner, the competitors differ between the different sub-markets.

#### The rental market

The rental market, i.e. the market for leasing premises, and its development is closely related to the development of the Swedish economy. With growth in the economy and employment rates, the demand for premises increase. Provided that the supply does not increase more than the demand, the vacancy rates will improve followed by increased rental levels. Continued growth and demand together with low vacancy rates and increasing rental levels makes new construction possible with increasing supply as a consequence. Stagnation in the Swedish economy gives the opposite relation. If the supply increases more than the demand, the vacancies will increase with decreasing rental levels as a result. The magnitude of these cycles dependens on how large the difference is between supply and demand.

The period up to 2001 was charactarised by an increasing demand for premises with decreasing vacancies, increasing rental levels and new construction as a result. The relation is especially significant for the Stockholm market with large increases in rental levels and extensive new construction. The subsequent stagnation, especially in the IT, telecom and financial sectors, decreased demand for premises and particularly the Stockholm market, where new construction had been significant, became unbalanced. This resulted in increasing vacancies as well as decreasing rental levels. Other parts of Sweden, where new construction has been less extensive, have been relatively unaffected regarding vacancies and rental levels.

The economic growth improved during 2004. The business environment had a positive development, mainly due to improved efficiency and costs savings and less to increasing employment rates. The demand for premises appears to have reached bottom during 2004 and some improvement in the demand has been noticed during the later part of the year. Even though, some pressure on prices remain in the Stockholm area, the rental levels in other parts have been relatively stable.

For 2005 the estimation is slow growth in the demand for premises, which will have a positive affect on vacancies in the long-term. However,

the vacancy rate is on such a level that it will take time before the rental levels show real increase.

#### The real estate market

The real estate market, i.e. the market for buying and selling properties, has during the last couple of years become more and more international with many transactions over national borders. The property prices are mainly based on the net operating income from the properties as well as the buyer's required yield. Even though the net operating income from the properties have been under pressure during the latest years, the property prices have been stable and in many cases increasing. The explanation is that both Swedish and international investors have decreased their required yield. Decreasing required yields is not a Swedish phenomenon, it has also been noticed on the international real estate market.

Turnover on the real estate market has, during 2004, continued to be high with transaction volumes on the same levels as the top-year 2003. Turnover for the year can be roughly estimated to approx. 5% of the total underlying property value.

#### Castellum's real estate portfolio

Castellum's real estate portfolio is concentrated to a few selected submarkets where the local subsidiaries have a strong position. Castellum's geographical sub-markets can be characterised as stable, with good prospects for long-term positive growth. The local market conditions, however, do show significant variations even within the individual regions.

On December 31st 2004 Castellum's real estate portfolio comprised 492 properties (500) with a total rental value of SEKm 2,130 (1,995) and a total lettable area of 2,505,000 sq.m. (2,437,000). The book value was SEKm 14,741 (13,911), while a valuation at the year-end indicated a total value of SEKm 19,449 (18,015).

The real estate portfolio which consists solely of Swedish properties in 30 (31) of the 290 municipalities in the country as a whole, is located in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund region, Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen. The main focus of the portfolio, equivalent to 78% of the properties' rental value at the year-end, is in the three major urban regions.

The commercial portfolio consists of office and retail properties, 64%, as well as warehouse and industrial properties, 34%, concentrated to well-located employment areas with good communications and services. Castellum's remaining residential properties, equal to 2% of the portfolio, are situated in central locations in Gothenburg and Helsingborg.

#### Investments and sales

During the year, investments for a total of SEKm 1,268 (1,108) and sales for a total of SEKm 494 (397), with a capital gain of SEKm 190 (180), were made.

Since 1997, Castellum has made investments of SEK 10 billion and sold properties for SEK 4 billion.

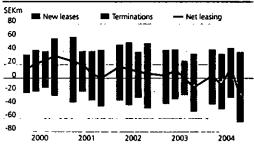
#### Net leasing

During the year about 600 leases were signed with a total annual value of SEKm 163 (147), while contracts terminated and bankruptcies amounted to SEKm 179 (144). Hence, net leasing for the year was SEKm -16 (3). Reports on the development in the local markets may be found in the various regional summaries.

#### CHANGES IN THE REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO

	Book value, SE	Km	Number
Real estate portfolio January 1st	, 2004 13	911	500
+ Aquisitions		848	20
+ Investments in existing proper	ties	420	_
– Sales	-	-304	-28
- Depreciation		-132	-
- Write-downs net		-2	-
Real estate portfolio December 31s	t, 2004 14	741	492

#### **NET LEASING PER QUARTER**



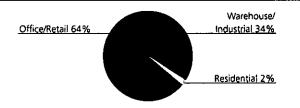
#### **CASTELLUM'S REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO 31-12-2004**

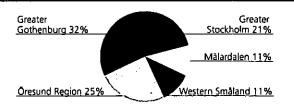
Office/retail         Greater Gothenburg         67         335         2 795         8 360         368         1 099         89.5%         329         89         265         240         8           Öresund Region         43         282         2 611         9 255         336         1 190         91.1%         306         80         283         226         8           Greater Stockholm         36         243         1 893         7 784         298         1 224         82.4%         245         83         342         162         8           Western Småland         35         186         1 075         5 776         161         867         92.8%         150         46         246         104         9           Mälardalen         42         177         1 048         5 919         160         903         89.5%         143         45         256         98         9           Total office/retail         223         1 223         9 422         7 706         1 323         1 081         88.7%         1 173         343         280         830         8           Warehouse/industrial           Greater Stockholm         30         179		No. of	Area thous.	Book value,	Book value	Rental value,	Rental value,	Economic occupancy	Rental income,	Property costs, SEKm	Property costs, SEK/sa.m.	Net operating income, SEKm	Yield
Greater Gothenburg         67         335         2 795         8 360         368         1 099         89.5%         329         89         265         240         8           Öresund Region         43         282         2 611         9 255         336         1 190         91.1%         306         80         283         226         8           Greater Stockholm         36         243         1 893         7 784         298         1 224         82.4%         245         83         342         162         8           Western Småland         35         186         1 075         5 776         161         867         92.8%         150         46         246         104         9           Mälardalen         42         177         1 048         5 919         160         903         89.5%         143         45         256         98         9           Total office/retail         223         1 223         9 422         7 706         1 323         1 081         88.7%         1 173         343         280         830         8           Warehouse/industrial         282         436         1 896         4 345         271 <t< td=""><td>Office/retail</td><td>properties</td><td>sq.m.</td><td>SEKM</td><td>SEK/Sq.m.</td><td>38KM</td><td>SEKISQ.M.</td><td>rate</td><td>SEKm</td><td>2EVIII</td><td>SEKBU.M.</td><td>SEKITI</td><td>rieiu</td></t<>	Office/retail	properties	sq.m.	SEKM	SEK/Sq.m.	38KM	SEKISQ.M.	rate	SEKm	2EVIII	SEKBU.M.	SEKITI	rieiu
Öresund Region         43         282         2 611         9 255         336         1 190         91.1%         306         80         283         226         8           Greater Stockholm         36         243         1 893         7 784         298         1 224         82.4%         245         83         342         162         8           Western Småland         35         186         1 075         5 776         161         867         92.8%         150         46         246         104         9           Mälardalen         42         177         1 048         5 919         160         903         89.5%         143         45         256         98         9           Total office/retail         223         1 223         9 422         7 706         1 323         1 081         88.7%         1173         343         280         830         8           Warehouse/industrial         23         1 223         9 422         7 706         1 323         1 081         88.7%         1173         343         280         830         8           Warehouse/industrial         30         1 79         4 193         1 37         622         95.2%		67	335	2 705	8 360	368	1 //00	89.5%	320	20	265	240	8.6%
Greater Stockholm         36         243         1 893         7 784         298         1 224         82.4%         245         83         342         162         8           Western Småland         35         186         1 075         5 776         161         867         92.8%         150         46         246         104         9           Mälardalen         42         177         1 048         5 919         160         903         89.5%         143         45         256         98         9           Total office/retail         223         1 223         9 422         7 706         1 323         1 081         88.7%         1 173         343         280         830         8           Warehouse/industrial           Greater Gothenburg         82         436         1 896         4 345         271         622         95.2%         258         52         119         206         10           Oresund Region         37         243         880         3 625         151         622         95.2%         258         52         119         206         10         99         136         147         100         11 </td <td></td> <td>8.7%</td>													8.7%
Western Småland         35         186         1 075         5 776         161         867         92.8%         150         46         246         104         9           Mälardalen         42         177         1 048         5 919         160         903         89.5%         143         45         256         98         9           Total office/retail         223         1 223         9 422         7 706         1 323         1 081         88.7%         1 173         343         280         830         8           Warehouse/industrial           Greater Gothenburg         82         436         1 896         4 345         271         622         95.2%         258         52         119         206         10           Oresund Region         37         243         880         3 625         151         622         90.2%         136         36         147         100         11           Greater Stockholm         30         179         749         4 193         137         768         89.1%         122         40         222         82         11           Western Småland         32         177         425         2397	<del>-</del>												8.6%
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Öresund Region         37         243         880         3 625         151         622         90.2%         136         36         147         100         11           Greater Stockholm         30         179         749         4 193         137         768         89.1%         122         40         222         82         11           Western Småland         32         177         425         2 397         78         441         83.6%         66         15         84         51         11           Mälardalen         27         116         418         3 599         73         628         84.1%         61         17         153         44         10           Total warehouse/industrial         208         1 151         4 368         3 794         710         617         90.6%         643         160         139         483         11           Residential           Gothenburg         15         23         164         7 180         23         989         98.9%         23         8         341         15         8           Helsingborg         8         27         221         8 077         27	Greater Gothenburg	82	436	1 896	4 345	271	622	95.2%	258	52	119	206	10.9%
Western Småland       32       177       425       2 397       78       441       83.6%       66       15       84       51       11         Mälardalen       27       116       418       3 599       73       628       84.1%       61       17       153       44       10         Total warehouse/industrial       208       1 151       4 368       3 794       710       617       90.6%       643       160       139       483       11         Residential       Gothenburg       15       23       164       7 180       23       989       98.9%       23       8       341       15       8         Helsingborg       8       27       221       8 077       27       990       99.2%       27       8       310       19       8         Total residential       23       50       385       7 669       50       990       99.1%       50       16       324       34       8         Total residential       23       50       385       7 669       50       990       99.1%       50       16       324       34       8         Leasing and property administration	~	37	243	880	3 625	151	622	90.2%	136	36	147	100	11.4%
Mälardalen         27         116         418         3 599         73         628         84.1%         61         17         153         44         10           Total warehouse/industrial         208         1 151         4 368         3 794         710         617         90.6%         643         160         139         483         11           Residential         Gothenburg         15         23         164         7 180         23         989         98.9%         23         8         341         15         8           Helsingborg         8         27         221         8 077         27         990         99.2%         27         8         310         19         8           Total residential         23         50         385         7 669         50         990         99.1%         50         16         324         34         8           Total residential         454         2 424         14 175         5 847         2 083         859         89.6%         1 866         519         214         1 347         9           Leasing and property administration         615         254         1 251         8           Developmen	Greater Stockholm	30	179	749	4 193	137	768	89.1%	122	40	222	82	11.0%
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Residential Gothenburg 15 23 164 7 180 23 989 98.9% 23 8 341 15 8 Helsingborg 8 27 221 8 077 27 990 99.2% 27 8 310 19 8  Total residential 23 50 385 7 669 50 990 99.1% 50 16 324 34 8  Total 454 2 424 14 175 5 847 2 083 859 89.6% 1 866 519 214 1 347 5  Leasing and property administration  Total after leasing and property administration  Development projects 9 81 401 - 47 - 32 16 - 16  Undeveloped land 29 - 165	Mälardalen	27	116	418	3 599	73	628	84.1%	61	17	153	44	10.4%
Gothenburg         15         23         164         7 180         23         989         98.9%         23         8         341         15         8           Helsingborg         8         27         221         8 077         27         990         99.2%         27         8         310         19         8           Total residential         23         50         385         7 669         50         990         99.1%         50         16         324         34         8           Total         454         2 424         14 175         5 847         2 083         859         89.6%         1 866         519         214         1 347         9           Leasing and property administration         ———————————————————————————————————	Total warehouse/industrial	208	1 151	4 368	3 794	710	617	90.6%	643	160	139	483	11.1%
Helsingborg         8         27         221         8 077         27         990         99.2%         27         8         310         19         8           Total residential         23         50         385         7 669         50         990         99.1%         50         16         324         34         8           Total         454         2 424         14 175         5 847         2 083         859         89.6%         1 866         519         214         1 347         9           Leasing and property administration         96         40         -96         -0           Total after leasing and property administration         615         254         1 251         8           Development projects         9         81         401         -         47         -         -         32         16         -         16           Undeveloped land         29         -         165         -<	Residential												
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Total         454         2 424         14 175         5 847         2 083         859         89.6%         1 866         519         214         1 347         5           Leasing and property administration         96         40         -96         -0           Total after leasing and property administration         615         254         1 251         8           Development projects         9         81         401         -         47         -         -         32         16         -         16           Undeveloped land         29         -         165         -<	Helsingborg	8	27	221	8 077	27	990	99.2%	27	8	310	19	8.3%
Leasing and property administration       96       40       -96       -0         Total after leasing and property administration         Development projects       9       81       401       -       47       -       -       32       16       -       16         Undeveloped land       29       -       165       - <t< td=""><td>Total residential</td><td>23</td><td>50</td><td>385</td><td>7 669</td><td>50</td><td>990</td><td>99.1%</td><td>50</td><td>16</td><td>324</td><td>34</td><td>8.6%</td></t<>	Total residential	23	50	385	7 669	50	990	99.1%	50	16	324	34	8.6%
Total after leasing and property administration       615       254       1 251       8         Development projects       9       81       401       -       47       -       -       32       16       -       16         Undeveloped land       29       -       165       -<	Total	454	2 424	14 175	5 847	2 083	859	89.6%	1 866	519	214	1 347	9.5%
Development projects 9 81 401 - 47 32 16 - 16 Undeveloped land 29 - 165	Leasing and property admin	istration								96	40	-96	-0.7%
Undeveloped land 29 - 165	Total after leasing and pro	operty a	dminist	ration						615	254	1 251	8.8%
	Development projects	9	81	401	-	47	-	_	32	16	_	16	_
Total 492 2 505 14 741 - 2 130 1 898 631 - 1 267	Undeveloped land	29		165			_	_			_		
	Total	492	2 505	14 741		2 130	_	-	1 898	631	-	1 267	-

The table above relates to the properties owned by Castellum at the end of the year and reflects the income and costs of the properties as if they had been owned during the whole year. The discrepancy between the net operating income of SEKm 1,267 accounted for above and the net operating income of SEKm 1,231 in the income statement is explained by the deduction of the net operating income of SEKm 5 on properties sold during the year, as well as the adjustment of the net operating income of SEKm 41 on properties acquired/completed during the year, which are recalculated as if they had been owned or completed during the whole year.

#### **RENTAL VALUE BY PROPERTY TYPE, EXCL. PROJECTS**

#### **RENTAL VALUE BY REGION, EXCL. PROJECTS**





#### **PROPERTY RELATED KEY RATIOS**

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Rental value, SEK/sq.m.	859	829	799	747	694	665	656	641
Economic occupancy rate	89.6%	90.7%	91.5%	93.0%	92.4%	91.3%	89.7%	88.6%
Property costs, SEK/sq.m.	254	244	235	237	225	231	248	261
Net operating income, SEK/sq.m.	516	508	496	457	416	376	342	307
Yield	8.8%	9.0%	9.1%	9.1%	8.9%	8.4%	8.1%	7.5%
Book value, SEK/sq.m.	5 847	5 664	5 424	4 994	4 694	4 470	4 211	4 105
Number of properties	492	500	508	526	547	565	557	583
Lettable area, thousand sq.m.	2 505	2 437	2 381	2 338	2 309	2 232	2 072	2 106



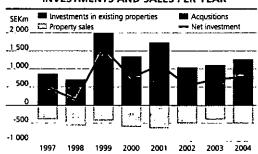
investments of the year

# SEKm 1,268

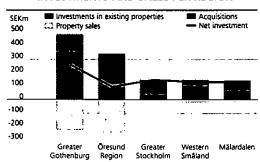
Sales of the year

**SEKm 494** 

#### INVESTMENTS AND SALES PER YEAR



#### **INVESTMENTS AND SALES PER REGION**



# Investments and Sales

Castellum strives towards constantly improving and developing its real estate portfolio by acquisitions and investments in refurbishment and extension of existing properties as well as new construction. The investments are made in order to improve cash flow and increase the value of the properties. New development projects are added on an ongoing basis through the acquisition of both properties with development potential and unutilised building permissions.

During 2004, Castellum invested a total of SEKm 1,268, of which SEKm 848 were acquisitions and SEKm 420 were investments in existing properties. Castellum completed major projects for a total value of SEKm 400 and has ongoing projects for a total value of SEKm 300, of which the outstanding investment volume amounts to approx. SEKm 200.

Castellum's project portfolio contains good risk exposure with many projects in several locations and with a large number of tenants in several different sectors.

During the year, properties have been sold with a total sales price of SEKm 494 and a capital gain of SEKm 190.

#### Investments

#### Greater Gothenburg

Castellum acquired the office property Nordstaden 2:16 of 16,500 sq.m. in Östra Nordstaden in Gothenburg for SEKm 217. The property forms part of the shopping mall Nordstaden. The occupancy rate was approx. 80% at the time of taking possession.

In Gamlestaden in Gothenburg, Castellum acquired the office property Gamlestaden 22:14 of 19,500 sq.m. for SEKm 91. The economic occupancy rate is approx. 95%.

Castellum acquired the office property Berguven 1 of approx. 7,000 sq.m. in Mölndal for SEKm 29. The property holds an unutilised building permission of 5,000 sq.m. The economic occupancy rate was approx. 85% at the time of taking possession.

In the Borgås/Varla area in Kungsbacka, the office and warehouse property Varla 2:415 of approx. 3,400 sq.m. was acquired for SEKm 25. The property also holds an unutilised building permission of 1,000 sq.m. The property was fully let at the time of taking possession.

During the fourth quarter 2004, the investment on the property Kobbegården 6:360 in Sisjön industrial estate in Gothenburg was completed. The investment totalled SEKm 23 and comprised extensions of approx. 4,500 sq.m. warehouse premises to an existing property. The property is fully let.

On the existing property Skår 58:1 an investment of SEKm 52 is in progress. The investment comprises mainly an extension for garage and storage of 4,700 sq.m., but also refurbishment of existing office premises. The investment is expected to be completed during the third quarter of 2005.

#### Öresund Region

In Lund, Castellum has acquired the office property Traktorn 2 with a lettable area of 12,000 sq.m. for SEKm 114. Most of the premises are let, but some refurbishment and extension work is planned in order to suite several types of operations.

Further, Castellum acquired the property Pilbågen 9 in Berga in Helsingborg for SEKm 55. The property consists of an office and warehouse building totalling 11,700 sq.m. The economic occupancy rate was approx. 70% at the time of taking possession.

In Lund, the office property Rudebok 2 of 4,700 sq.m. was acquired for SEKm 42. The property is fully let.

In the proximity of Castellum's existing real estate portfolio in Berga in Helsingborg, the office property Kroksabeln 18 of 3,500 sq.m. was acquired for SEKm 22. The economic occupancy rate was approx. 90% at the time of taking possession.

In the area Bulltofta in Malmö, Castellum acquired the fully let office property Flygledaren 3 of 1,600 sq.m. for SEKm 12.

The decided investments regarding the conversion of Malmö's old sock factory, Hälsingland 19, to 10,500 sq.m. modern office and retail premises is now completed. The investment totalled SEKm 93. The property's completed premises are fully let, but one additional story is yet to be converted as soon as lease agreements are signed.

During 2004, the investment in the retail property Spännbucklan 16 in Fosie area in Malmö was completed. The investment totalled SEKm 27 and comprised mainly new construction of approx. 2,500 sq.m. retail premises. The property is 85% let.

On the previously undeveloped property Välten 4 in Lund, a new construction of 3,100 sq.m. was completed. The investment totalled SEKm 20 and the property is fully let.

During the year, an ongoing refurbishment process on the property Pilbågen 6 in Helsingborg was completed. The investment comprised conversion of previous warehouse premises into premises for retail of capital goods through investments such as new windows and front doors, ventilation, lighting and electricity. The investment totalled SEKm 19 and the property is fully let.

During the year, an investment in the property Tislarna 9 in Malmö of SEKm 11 was completed. The investment comprises extensive conversion of worn down industrial premises into modern office premises with cooling, garage and storage and an upgrade of the outside environment. The property is 80% let.

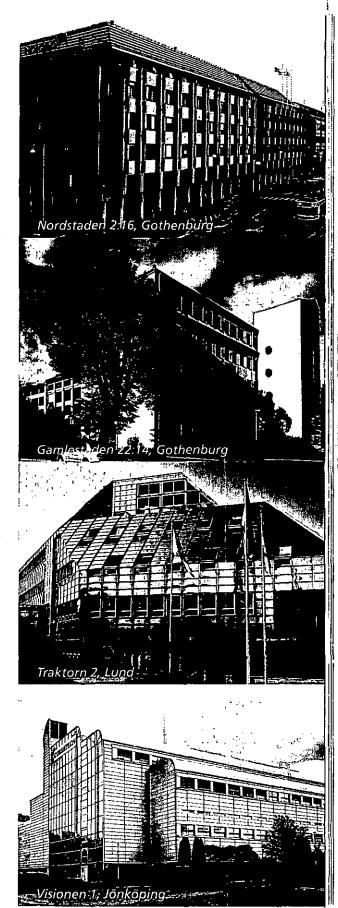
On the property Sankt Clemens 22, which is adjacent to the galleria Carl Werner in Lund, Castellum has decided to make investments of SEKm 33 in new construction and refurbishment of 3,300 sq.m. retail premises. The investment is expected to be completed during the fourth quarter of 2005.

In Helsingborg, an investment on the property Kulan 1 is in progress. The investment totals SEKm 26 and comprises mainly extension of approx. 3,300 sq.m. warehouse premises. The investment is expected to be completed during the third quarter of 2005.

#### Greater Stockholm

Castellum has acquired the site leasehold Lagerhallen 2 in Årsta, Stockholm. The site holds a warehouse and industrial building of approx. 13,000 sq.m. with an economic occupancy rate of 80%. The acquisition price was SEKm 47.

Castellum's investment in the infrastructure in Smista Allé by Kungens kurva is now completed. The investment, which totalled SEKm 35, will provide the area Smista Park, which presently is under development, with higher accessibility and identity.



#### **LARGER PROPERTY ACQUISIONS 2004**

	SEKm
Nordstaden 2:16, Gothenburg	217
Traktorn 2, Lund	114
Gamlestaden 22:14, Gothenburg	91
Visionen 1, Jönköping	82
Pilbågen 9, Helsingborg	55
Dragarbrunn 16:2, Uppsala	50
Lagerhallen 2, Stockhoim	47
Rudebok 2, Lund	42
Berguven 1, Mölndal	29
Varla 2:415, Kungsbacka	25
Kroksabeln 18, Helsingborg	22
Överlappen 13, Jönköping	16
Rödspättan 1, Värnamo	13
Flygledaren 3, Malmö	12
Köpmannen 8, Västeras	11

#### LARGER COMPLETED PROJECTS 2004

	up to 2004, SEKm
Hälsingland 19, Malmö	93
Smista Park, Stockholm	35
Visiret 2, Stockholm	30
Spānnbucklan 16, Malmö	27
Kobbegården 6:360, Gothenburg	23
Vilan 7, Jönköping	23
Välten 4, Lund	20
Pilbågen 6, Helsingborg	19
Ekenäs 1, Stockholm	17
Hotellet 8, Jönköping	15
Tistlarna 9, Malmö	11

#### **LARGER ONGOING PROJECTS 2004**

	up to 2004	2005+	to be completed
Skår 58:1, Gothenburg	16	36	Quarter 3, 2005
Boländerna 30:2, Uppsala	34	6	Quarter 1, 2005
St Clemens 22, Lund	1	32	Quarter 4, 2005
Dragarbrunn 16:2, Uppsala	7	25	Quarter 3, 2005
Kulan 1, Helsingborg	1	25	Quarter 4, 2005
Hacksta 1, Västerås	9	16	Quarter 2, 2005
Elektra 3, Stockholm	8	2	Quarter 1, 2005
Vägporten 5, Jönköping	7	2	Quarter 1, 2005

In the just mentioned Smista Park, Castellum completed a new construction aimed for sale of private cars on the property Visiret 2. The investment, which was completed at the year-end, totalled SEKm 30 and the property is fully let.

On the property Ekenäs 1 in Kista, Castellum has completed an investment during the year of SEKm 17. The investment comprised for example a new entrance and refurbishment of office premises.

In Västberga in Northern Stockholm, Castellum invested approx. SEKm 10 in the property Elektra 3. The investment comprises for instance conversion of warehouse premisens to retail and office premises, construction of a new mezzanine, new entrance and improved heating and ventilation. The investment concerns refurbishment for existing tenants and is expected to be completed during the first quarter of 2005.

#### Western Småland

Castellum acquired the property Visionen 1 located in the A6 area in Jönköping, for SEKm 82. The property consists of office and production premises of approx. 9,600 sq.m. The economic occupancy rate was 85% at the time of taking possession.

During the year, the mainly unlet warehouse property Överlappen 13 of 5,000 sq.m. in Jönköping, was acquired for SEKm 16.

Castellum acquired the warehouse property Rödspättan 1 of 4,700 sq.m. in Värnamo for SEKm 13 during the year. The economic occupancy rate is approx. 50%.

During the year, Castellum completed an investment on the property Vilan 7 in Jönköping. The investment totalled SEKm 23 and comprised refurbishment of a total area of 4,600 sq.m. existing office and warehouse premises on the property. The property is 90% let.

During the first half year 2004, an investment on the property Hotellet 8 in Jönköping was completed. The investment totalled SEKm 15 and comprised refurbishment and expansion of retail premises for existing tenants. The property is in principle fully let.

In Jönköping, Castellum is investing SEKm 9 in the property Vägporten 5. The property's previously worn down industrial premises will be converted into office and retail premises. The property will after the investment, which is expected to be completed during the first quarter of 2005, be fully let.

#### Mälardalen

Castellum has acquired the office and retail property Dragarbrunn 16:2 of 5,600 sq.m. in central Uppsala for SEKm 50. The office premises, which are presently unlet, will be completely refurbished for SEKm 32. The investment is expected to be completed during the third quarter of 2005.

In Västerås, Castellum acquired the totally unlet warehouse and industrial property Köpmannen 8 of 2,600 sq.m. for SEKm 11.

In Uppsala refurbishment work is in progress in the unlet parts of the property Bolanderna 30:2. The investment comprises conversion of approx. 7,000 sq.m. logistics premises into premises for commerce of capital goods as well as a new glass entrance in order to profile the property's new use. The investment of SEKm 40 will be completed during the first quarter of 2005.

In the area Väster Hacksta in Västerås, Castellum will carry out a new construction for SEKm 25. The investment comprises a new built industrial property with a total area of 2,900 sq.m., including an office area. The investment is expected to be completed during the first half of 2005 and the property is fully let.

#### Sales

#### Greater Gothenburg

During 2004, Castellum sold 12 properties in Greater Gothenburg for a total of SEKm 223 with a capital gain of SEKm 106.

Of the sales during the year, 8 were residential properties in central Gothenburg which were sold for SEKm 154 with a capital gain of SEKm 82. All the residential properties were sold to tenant-owners' associations.

Further, Castellum has sold three warehouse and industrial properties, of which one was located in Mölndal and two in Gothenburg. The sales totalled SEKm 38 with a capital gain of SEKm 10. Castellum has also sold one office and retail property in central Gothenburg for SEKm 31 with a capital gain of SEKm 14.

#### Öresund region

In the Öresund region, Castellum has during 2004 sold 13 properties for a total of SEKm 243 with a capital gain of SEKm 83.

Of the sales during the year, 10 were residential properties in Helsingborg which were sold for SEKm 199 with a capital gain of SEKm 72. Four of the properties were sold to tenant-owners' associations.

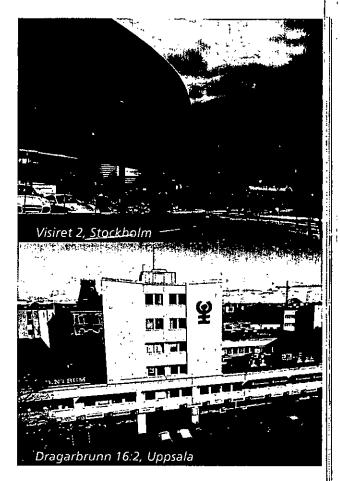
Further, Castellum sold two warehouse and industrial properties for SEKm 32 with a capital gain of SEKm 7. Of the properties sold one was the only remaining property in Ängelholm and one a property in Lund. In Malmö one small office and retail property was sold for SEKm 12 with a capital gain of SEKm 4.

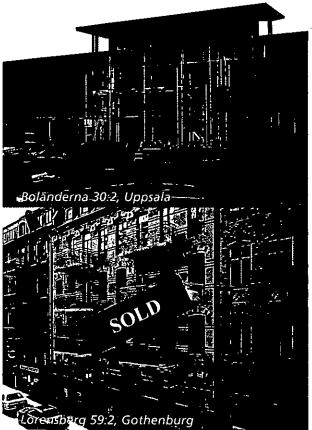
#### Western Småland

Castellum has, during the year, sold two industrial properties in Western Småland, one located in Värnamo and one in Gnosjö, for a total of SEKm 16 with a capital gain of SEKm 1.

#### Mälardalen

During the year, Castellum sold one fully let industrial property of approx. 7,000 sq.m. in Köping, for SEKm 12 which was equal to book value. After the sale, Castellum owns one office property in Köping.





The real estate portfolio in Greater Gothenburg, which mainly is located in Gothenburg, Mölndal and Borås, is equivalent to 32% of Castellum's total real estate holdings.



		_
MARKET	RENTS (INC	L. HEATING)

	GOTHENBURG	MÖLNDAL	BORĀS
Office			
Central	1 200-2 300	900-1 400	800-1 000
Working area	650 –1 250	500-1 000	400-800
Retail			
Central	3 000-7 2000	1 200-2 500	1 500-2 500
Working area	800-3 600	500-1 500	500-1 200
Warehouse/indus	trial		
Well-situated	450-850	450-850	350-600

YIE	חו	ΔΤ	C	Δ	١	FS	

TIELD AT SALES						
GOTHENBURG	MÖLNDAL	BORÅS				
6.0%-8.0%	6.5%-8.0%	7.5%-8.5%				
7.0%-9.0%	7.5%~10.0%	8.5%-11.0%				
6.0%-7.5%	6.0%-8.0%	7.0%-8.0%				
7.0%-9.0%	7.0%-11.0%	8.0%-11.0%				
trial						
7.5%-10.5%	7.5%-9.5%	9.0%-11.0%				
	6.0%-8.0% 7.0%-9.0% 6.0%-7.5% 7.0%-9.0%	GOTHENBURG MÖLNDAL  6.0%-8.0% 6.5%-8.0% 7.0%-9.0% 7.5%-10.0% 6.0%-7.5% 6.0%-8.0% 7.0%-9.0% 7.0%-11.0%				

# Greater Gothenburg

The Gothenburg region, with just under one million inhabitants, has a central location between Copenhagen, Oslo and Stockholm, making the Gothenburg region a natural centre within Scandinavia. The Gothenburg region has a long and successful tradition of industry and commerce, even if the growth in knowledge-based high-tech companies has increased significantly. The Gothenburg region is not only an important centre for industries, trading and transportations but also a meeting ground for various fairs.

#### Gothenburg and Mölndal

Gothenburg is the nation's second largest municipality with a population of almost 500,000 people and Mölndal with almost 60,000 inhabitants is the nation's 36th largest municipality. The area has for many years experienced a positive population growth and the two neighbouring municipalities have grown together. The level of education in the area is higher than the national average and the University and Colleges of Gothenburg hold over 40,000 students.

The municipality of Gothenburg has a well developed infrastructure with among other things the largest harbour in Scandinavia and the airport Landvetter. Mölndal has a strategic location next to the major highways E6, E20 and Söderleden and is one of the strongest growth areas within the Gothenburg region. The Åbro area form, together with Högsbo/Sisjön in the municipality of Gothenburg, Sweden's largest area of trade and industry.

The industry in Gothenburg is extensive and spreads over many fields of business. Industry, trade, and transportation have historically been the most significant fields. In Mölndal the business structure is dominated by electronics, pharmaceuticals, medical technology and hygiene products.

#### Borås

Borås is located about 60 kilometres east of Gothenburg and is, with its 100,000 inhabitants, Sweden's 13th largest municipality.

The nearness to Landvetter airport, between Gothenburg and Borås, together with the motorway to Gothenburg form the centre of Borås' infrastructure.

Boras was for a long time the centre of the Swedish textile and clothing industry, but it has turned towards being a centre for trade.

#### The rental market

Greater Gothenburg has for a number of years shown a relatively stable growth. As a result vacancies at the start of new construction projects have been filled by the existing demand. Along with the slowed demand the new construction of not fully let premises has in principle stopped completely. Even though demand has slowed down in some areas, both vacancies as well as rental levels have remained relatively stable. The slow down is mainly referring to the office market, while the demand for warehouse, logistics and retail premises are still strong.

The general vacancies for the region are estimated to 10% for offices, 5% for industrial and warehouse, while insignificant for retail premises.

#### The real estate market

The interest for investing in properties in the region is still strong, which is reflected in the number of larger transactions during the recent years. A continued interest for the region and a stable rental market make the price of properties feel very stable. Even increasing property prices has been noticed in some sub-markets, mainly due to lower required yields.

#### Castellum's real estate portfolio

Castellum's real estate portfolio in Gothenburg comprises 178 properties with a total area of 794,000 sq.m. and a book value of SEKm 4,913. Of the rental value of SEKm 662, office and retail properties account for 56%, warehouse and industrial 41% and residential 3%.

In central and eastern Gothenburg, there are mainly commercial properties and a smaller residential portfolio. On Hisingen and in Högsbo/Sisjön there are office properties and warehouse and industrial properties.

In the municipality of Mölndal, Castellum's real estate portfolio mainly consists of warehouse and industrial properties and offices in Åbro and Lackarebäck.

In the municipality of Borås, Castellum owns mainly office and retail properties in central Borås, but also a smaller share of warehouse and industrial properties.

There are also mixed holdings in Alingsås, Partille, Kungälv, Kungsbacka and Härryda.

See also the section Castellum's Real Estate Portfolio 2004, with real estate schedule, maps and financial information.

#### Investments and sales

During 2004, Castellum acquired properties in Greater Gothenburg for a total of SEKm 362, invested a total of SEKm 122 in existing properties and sold properties with a total sales price of SEKm 223 with a capital gain of SEKm 106. See also the section Investments and Sales.

#### **Net leasing**

New leasing in the commercial portfolio during the year means increased rental income on an annual basis of SEKm 50 (41), while contracts terminated amounts to SEKm 40 (33), giving a net leasing of SEKm 10 (8).

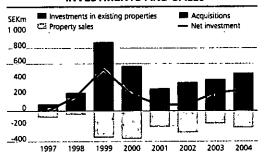
#### **Subsidiaries**

Castellum's properties in Greater Gothenburg are owned and managed by wholly owned subsidiaries Eklandia Fastighets AB, with its head office in Gothenburg, and Harry Sjögren AB with its head office in Mölndal and local management offices in Borås and Alingsås. Eklandia's real estate portfolio is mainly concentrated to central and northern Gothenburg while Harry Sjögren's properties are located mainly in Högsbo/Sisjön in southern Gothenburg, Mölndal and Borås. Eklandia had 35 employees at the end of the year and Harry Sjögren had 27 employees.

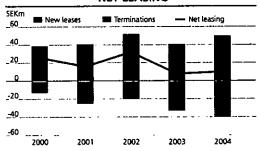
#### SUMMARY OF THE REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO

	Area	Book	Rental	
	thous.	value,	value,	Percentage
	sq.m.	SEKm	SEKm	of value
Office/retail	335	2 795	368	56%
Warehouse/industrial	436	1 896	271	41%
Residential	23	164	23	3%
Total	794	4 855	662	100%
Projects and land	_	58		
Total	794	4 913	662	-

#### INVESTMENTS AND SALES



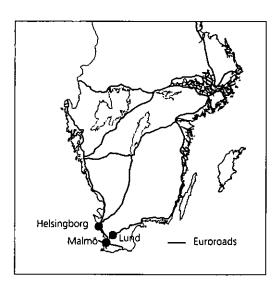
#### **NET LEASING**







The real estate portfolio in the Öresund Region, which mainly is situated in Malmö, Lund and Helsingborg, is equivalent to 25% of Castellum's total real estate holdings.



#### MARKET RENTS (INCL. HEATING)

	MALMÖ	LUND	HELSINGBORG
Office			
Central	1 300–2 000	1 000-1 900	1 000-1 800
Working area	800-1 300	800-1 200	750–1 350
Retail			
Central	2 0006 000	2 500-4 000	2 000-4 000
Working area	800-1 500	800-1 500	750-1 700
Warehouse/industr	ial		
Well-situated	500-750	450-750	450-700

#### **YIELD AT SALES**

	MALMŌ	LUND	HELSINGBORG
Office			
Central	6.0%-7.0%	6.0%-7.0%	6.0%-7.0%
Working area	7.0%-9.0%	7.0%-9.0%	7.5%-9.0%
Retail			
Central	5.5%-6.5%	6.0%-7.0%	6.0%-7.0%
Working area	7.0%-8.5%	7.0%-9.0%	8.0%-9.0%
Warehouse/indust	riat		
Well-situated	8.0%-10.0%	8.0%-9.5%	8.5%-10.0%

# Öresund Region

The population of the Öresund region is approximately 3.5 million people, with one third on the Swedish side and two thirds on the Danish side. The regions central geographical location in the Baltic region in combination with well developed infrastructure provides good possibilities for distribution and sales in Northern Europe and the expanding Baltic market.

#### Malmö

Malmö is the nation's third largest municipality with a population of approx. 270,000 persons and strong population growth. The level of education in Malmö is relatively high and the university holds 21,000 students.

The Malmö area has a well developed infrastructure with the Öresund bridge and a number of major motorways meet in the city. Malmö has also a modern harbour and good railroad connections.

Malmö's trade and industry is no longer characterised by a few large companies, but by many small ones. Private service companies is the fastest growing field of business. Other strong fields are logistics, retail and wholesale, and construction and real estate companies. More knowledge based companies in Malmö are found in the fields of biotechnology and medicine, environmental technology, IT and digital media.

#### Lund

Lund is the nation's 12th largest municipality with about 100,000 inhabitants and a steady population growth. That Lund is one of Sweden's oldest cities holding a university is clearly observed in the population, where the level of education is very high. The University of Lund holds approx. 32,000 students.

Lund has a good infrastructure with the E6 west of the city and the airport Sturup south towards Malmö.

In recent years Lund's knowledge based profile has been strengthened and a large number of international, export oriented companies have established themselves in Lund. Also smaller companies, often knowledge and research-based, with connections to the university and to established companies have been added, partly through Sweden's first and largest research park, Ideon.

#### Helsingborg

Helsingborg is the nation's ninth largest municipality with about 120,000 inhabitants. The population growth in Helsingborg has also been positive.

Helsingborg's strategic location and good infrastructure, with the major motorways E4 and E6 and Sweden's second largest harbour, has made the city to a centre for sea and land transport. Helsingborg is a trade and logistics centre, but also food, medicine and manufacturing are important fields.

#### The rental market

The new construction in the region, particularly in Malmö and Lund, has in principle met the increasing demand created by the regional growth. In Helsingborg, the new construction has been very limited. This has provided a relatively good balance between the supply and demand in all

cities, even though a somewhat weaker demand for office premises has been noticed. The balance in new construction has given stable rental levels and relatively unaffected vacancy rates in the region.

The general vacancies for the region are estimated to 10% for offices, 15-20% for industrial and warehouse, while insignificant for retail premises.

#### The real estate market

The liquidity of the real estate market in the Öresund region has remained high. A stable rental market, and decreased required yields in many submarkets, have lead to increasing property prices.

#### Castellum's real estate portfolio

Castellum's real estate portfolio in the Öresund region comprises 93 properties with a total area of 571,000 sq.m. and a book value of SEKm 3,886. Of the rental value of SEKm 514 excl. projects and land, office and retail properties accounts for 65%, warehouse and industrial 30% and residential 5%.

Castellum's portfolio in Malmö comprises only commercial properties in the important and established market areas Jägersro, Fosie, Bulltofta and Norra Hamnen. In central Malmö there is also a portfolio of office and retail properties.

In Lund, Castellum's real estate portfolio comprises commercial properties in the industrial estates Rådbyholm and Gunnesbo and close to the Ideon technology park. There is also a smaller portfolio of office and retail properties located in central Lund.

The portfolio in Helsingborg comprises mainly commercial properties situated primarily in Berga industrial estate and in central Helsingborg. In Helsingborg, there is also a smaller portfolio of residential properties, with attractive locations in the central and northern parts.

See also the section Castellum's Real Estate Portfolio 2004 with real estate schedule, maps and economic information.

#### Investments and sales

During 2004, Castellum acquired properties in the Öresund region for a total of SEKm 252, invested a total of SEKm 89 in existing properties and sold properties with a total sales price of SEKm 243 with a capital gain of SEKm 83. See also the section Investments and Sales.

#### Net leasing

New leasing in the commercial portfolio during the year means increased rental income on an annual basis of SEKm 30 (44), while contracts terminated amounts to SEKm 40 (26), giving a net leasing of SEKm -10 (18).

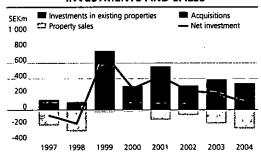
#### Subsidiary

Castellum's properties in the Öresund region are owned and managed by its wholly owned subsidiary Fastighets AB Briggen, with its head office in Malmö and local office in Helsingborg. The company's activities comprise two business areas, "Briggen in Öresund" with commercial properties mainly in Malmö, Lund and Helsingborg, and "SkåneBo" with residential properties in Helsingborg. At the year-end Briggen had 29 employees.

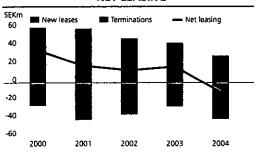
#### **SUMMARY OF THE REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO**

	Area	Book	Rental	,
	thous.	value,	value,	Percentage
	są.m.	ŞEKm	SEKm	of value
Office/retail	282	2 611	336	65%
Warehouse/industrial	243	880	151	30%
Residential	27	221	27	5%
Total	552	3 712	514	100%
Projects and land	19	174	7	-
Total	571	3 886	521	-

#### INVESTMENTS AND SALES

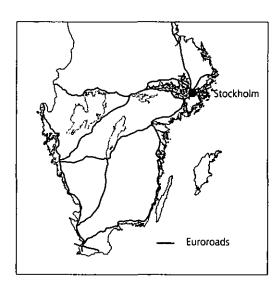


#### NET LEASING





The real estate portfolio in Greater Stockholm, which mainly is gathered in expansive inner suburbs with good communications and services, is equivalent to 21% of Castellum's total real estate holdings.



#### **MARKET RENTS (INCL. HEATING)**

ER CITY
00-3 600
00-2 900
-11 000
00–4 000

#### **YIELD AT SALES**

	INNER SUBURBS	INNER CITY
Office		
Central	7.0%-8.0%	6.0%-6.5%
Working area	7.5%-9.0%	6.5%-7.0%
Butik		
Central	7.0%-7.5%	6.0%-6.5%
Working area	7.5%-8.5%	6.5%-7.0%
Warehouse/industrial		
Well-situated	8.5%-9.5%	

# Greater Stockholm

The Greater Stockholm region has for a long period of time experienced strong growth in both population and employment, but this stopped with the decline in IT-, telecom and financial sectors. During 2004, the economic situation has improved with a growth in the economy, even if few new job opportunities have been created. The population in Greater Stockholm has a high level of education in general and amounts to about 1.8 million inhabitants. The municipality of Stockholm, which by far is Sweden's largest, has a population of approx. 800,000.

The inner suburbs of Greater Stockholm can roughly be dividend into north and south of the city, where there are mainly service-based companies in the north and production and distribution companies in the south.

#### Stockholm north

The infrastructure in the Greater Stockholm region is well developed with for instance the two airports Arlanda and Bromma. Stockholm has also several harbours, which to a large extent are used for passenger transportations. The municipality of Sollentuna, which has a strategic location between Stockholm city and Arlanda airport, consists of a number of submarkets with office and industrial premises. In the northeastern part of Bromma, in the municipality of Stockholm, is Mariehäll. The area has a fairly even split between commerce, communication, manufacturing and service businesses.

Kista, in the municipality of Stockholm, is the location of Kista Science Park – one of Northern Europe's most dynamic business parks.

#### Stockholm south

Johanneshov, which is situated south of Stockholm close to the Globen area, has an economy dominated by commerce and communication, as well as an increasing portion of service companies. Skärholmen and Kungens kurva is located south of Johanneshov. In Skärholmen there are offices, residential properties and shopping centre. Kungens kurva is most notable for its retail trade in the form of hypermarkets. Close to Kungens kurva, by the E4, is Smista Allé.

#### The rental market

The unbalance of supply and demand has, in recent years, provided both increasing vacancies as well as lower rental levels. During 2004, the demand seemed to increase and both vacancies as well as rental levels have stabilized.

The general vacancy in the region is estimated to 15-20% for offices, 10-15% for industry and warehouse premises, whereas it is insignificant for retail.

#### The real estate market

The real estate market varies between different submarkets and leasing situations. For central properties with secure long-term leases the demand is still strong, especially foreign investors show large interest. For properties with large vacancies the liquidity is still low, since buyers and sellers are far apart with respect to prices. A slight decrease in required yields have lead to increased value for properties with stable cash flow.

For properties with decreasing rental income the lower required yields have meant in principle unchanged price levels.

#### Castellum's real estate portfolio

Castellum's real estate portfolio in Greater Stockholm comprises 70 properties with a total area of 422,000 sq.m. and a book value of SEKm 2,720. Of the rental value of SEKm 435, office and retail properties account for 69% and warehouse and industrial properties 31%.

In the northern suburbs, Castellum owns properties in for instance Mariehäll in Bromma, Elektronikbyn in Kista, Sollentuna, Veddesta/ Lunda and Rosersberg. The real estate portfolio consists of larger office and retail properties in Mariehäll in Bromma, Elektronikbyn in Kista and Sollentuna, whereas warehouse and industrial properties are located in Veddesta/Lunda and Rosersberg.

In the southern suburbs, Castellum's real estate portfolio is located in for instance Johanneshov, Skärholmen/Kungens kurva, Botkyrka and Nacka. In Johanneshov and Skärholmen, there are larger office and retail properties whereas warehouse and industrial properties are located in Botkyrka.

See also the section Castellum's Real Estate Portfolio 2004 with real estate schedule, maps and economic information.

#### Investments and sales

During 2004, Castellum acquired properties in the Greater Stockholm for a total of SEKm 47 and invested a total of SEKm 102 in existing properties. During 2004, Castellum has not sold any property in Greater Stockholm. See also the section Investments and Sales.

#### Net leasing

New leasing in the commercial portfolio during the year means increased rental income on an annual basis of SEKm 37 (20), while contracts terminated amounts to SEKm 53 (45), giving a net leasing of SEKm -16 (-25).

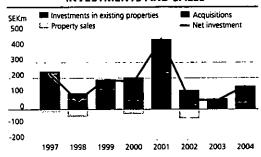
#### Subsidiary

Castellum's properties in Greater Stockholm are owned and managed by the wholly owned subsidiary Fastighets AB Brostaden, with its head office in Stockholm. Brostaden's operations are divided into five market areas, with nine local facilities managers taking care of the daily contact with the customers. At the year-end Brostaden had 34 employees.

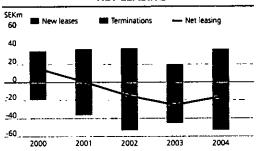
#### **SUMMARY OF THE REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO**

	Area	Book	Rental	0
	thosu. sq.m.	value, SEKm	SEKm	Percentage of value
Office/retail	243	1 893	298	69%
Warehouse/industrial	179	749	137	31%
Total	422	2 642	435	100%
Projects and land	-	78	-	_
Total	422	2 720	435	-

#### **INVESTMENTS AND SALES**

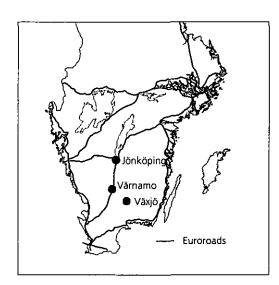


#### **NET LEASING**





The real estate portfolio in Western Småland, which mainly is located in Värnamo, Jönköping and Växjö, is equivalent to 11% of Castellum's total real estate holdings.



#### MARKET RENTS (INCL. HEATING)

VÄRNAMO	JÖNKÖPING	1/83/14
	DINIONING	VĀXJÖ
700-1 300	800-1 400	800-1 400
550-850	600-1 100	500-1 000
900-1 800	1 000-2 500	1 000–2 000
500-1 000	600–1 200	550-1 000
ial		
350–550	400–700	400-600
	550850 900-1 800 500-1 000	550-850 600-1 100 900-1 800 1 000-2 500 500-1 000 600-1 200

#### **YIELD AT SALES**

	TIELD AT SALES					
	VÄRNAMO	JÖNKÖPING	VÄXJÖ			
Office						
Central	8.0%-9.0%	7.5%-9.0%	8.0%-9.0%			
Working area	9.0%-11.0%	8.5%-9.5%	8.5%-10.0%			
Retail						
Central	8.0%-9.5%	7,5%-9.0%	7.5%-9.0%			
Working area	9.0%-11.5%	8.0%-10.0%	9.0%-11.0%			
Warehouse/industr	ial					
Well-situated	9.5%-12.0%	9.0%-11.0%	9.0%-11.0%			

# Western Småland

Castellum's Western Småland region comprises mainly the municipalities Värnamo, Jönköping and Växjö, and has for a long time enjoyed a stable growth in both economy and employment.

Småland's local economy is well known for the entrepreneurial spirit and is one of the most attractive regions for small businesses in Sweden, with a number of successful companies.

#### Värnamo

Värnamo is the nation's 72nd largest municipality with a population of approx. 30,000 people and has shown a stable population during recent years. The estimated reception area for the city is about 100,000 inhabitants.

The good infrastructure in Värnamo, with the E4 passing through the city and the railroad connections, is a prerequisite for a successful industry and easy access.

Värnamo's population has a strong tradition of small businesses and the city, which has historically been a significant marketplace, has developed to become a centre of commerce and services. The manufacturing companies are small but many, and are primarily found in the sectors metal, machinery, plastics, rubber and wood processing. The industry is to a large degree export-oriented.

#### Jönköping

Jönköping is the nation's tenth largest municipality in terms of population, with just under 120,000 inhabitants. Jönköping has during the latest years experienced an even population growth. The level of education in Jönköping is relatively high and over 8,000 students study at the fast growing university.

The strategic location with many major highways, including E4, and access to both airport and railway has developed Jönköping to a centre for logistics within the Nordic countries. Within a radius of 200 kilometres, a market comprising 30% of the country's population can be reached. From Jönköping the distance to both Stockholm and Malmö is about 300 kilometres, while it is 150 kilometres to Gothenburg. Therefore many companies have Jönköping as a base for storage and distribution. The local economy is diverse and expansive, and comprises mainly small and medium-sized companies.

#### Växjö

Växjö is the 22nd largest municipality in Sweden with almost 80,000 inhabitants and has had an even population growth for many years. The level of education in Växjö is high and the share of students in the city is large with about 14,000 students enrolled at the University of Växjö.

Good access to means of communication and education have turned Växjö into an attractive city. There is a good mixture of companies in basic industries such as woods and manufacturing and companies with a hi-technological profile. Large internationally recognised companies are also mixed together with small and mid-size companies.

#### The rental market

In Småland no new construction of unlet premises have been started. This has given a working balance between supply and demand. The last years' somewhat lower demand has thus been met with very limited new construction. Both vacancies and rental levels have therefore been stable over the last years.

The general vacancy in the region is estimated to 10% for office, 15% for industrial and warehouse premises, while it is insignificant for retail.

#### The real estate market

On the real estate market the investors' required yield has remained unchanged, which along with a rental market in balance have meant stale prices of property.

#### Castellum's real estate portfolio

Castellum's real estate portfolio in Western Småland comprises 76 properties with a total area of 380,000 sq.m. and a book value of SEKm 1,562. Of the rental value of SEKm 239 excl. projects and land, office and retail properties account for 67% and warehouse and industrial properties 33%. The main focus of Castellum's real estate portfolio is in Värnamo, Jönköping and Växjö.

In Värnamo, Castellum's real estate portfolio is mainly concentrated to very centrally situated office and retail properties as well as warehouse and industrial properties in expansive industrial estates.

In Jönköping, there are mainly office and retail properties situated in attractive areas such as Rosenlund, central Jönköping and A6.

In Växjö, Castellum owns mainly office and retail properties in the central parts and within the expansive area Västra Mark where also warehouse and industrial properties are found.

See also the section Castellum's Real Estate Portfolio 2004 with real estate schedule, maps and economic information.

#### Investments and sales

During 2004, Castellum acquired properties in Western Småland for a total of SEKm 111, invested a total of SEKm 39 in existing properties and sold properties with a total sales price of SEKm 16 with a capital gain of SEKm 1. See also the section Investments and Sales.

#### **Net leasing**

New leasing in the commercial portfolio during the year means increased rental income on an annual basis of SEKm 19 (15), while contracts terminated amounts to SEKm 17 (15), giving a net leasing of SEKm 2 (0).

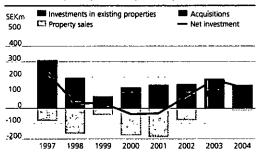
#### Subsidiary

Castellum's properties in Western Småland are owned and managed by the wholly owned subsidiary Fastighets AB Corallen, with its head office in Värnamo. The company also has local management offices in Jönköping and Växjö. At the year-end Corallen had 22 employees.

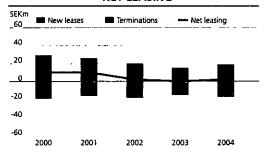
#### SUMMARY OF THE REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO

	Area	Book	Rental	
	thous.	value,	value,	Percentage
	sq.m.	SEKm	SEKm	of value
Office/retail	186	1 075	161	67%
Warehouse/industrial	177	425	78	33%
Total	363	1 500	239	100%
Projects and land	17	62	10	_
Total	380	1 562	249	-

#### INVESTMENTS AND SALES

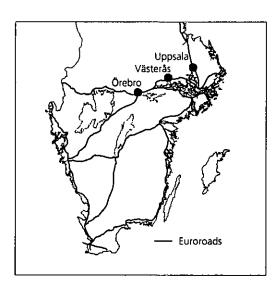


#### **NET LEASING**





The real estate portfolio in Mälardalen, which mainly is located in Örebro, Uppsala and Västerås, is equivalent to 11% of Castellum's total real estate holdings.



#### MARKET RENTS (INCL. HEATING)

	ŌREBRO	UPPSALA	VÄSTERÅS
Office			
Central	800-1 300	1 200-1 900	900-1 200
Working area	600-1 100	700-1 200	600-1 000
Retail			
Central	1 400–3 000	2 000–4 000	1 400-3 000
Working area	600-800	700–2 000	600-1 500
Warehouse/industr	iat		
Well-situated	400-700	500-700	400-600

<b>YIELD</b>	ΑT	<b>SALES</b>	
--------------	----	--------------	--

		Jr 1223	
	ÖREBRO	UPPSALA	V <b>ÄS</b> TERÅS
Office			
Central	7.5%-8.5%	7.0%-8.0%	8.0%-9.0%
Working area	8.5%-9.5%	7.5%-9.0%	8.5%-9.0%
Retail			
Central	7.5%-8.5%	6.5%-8.0 <b>%</b>	7.5%-8.5%
Working area	8.5%-10.0%	7.5%-9.0%	8.5%-9.0%
Warehouse/indust	rial		
Well-situated	9.0%-11.0%	8.5%-9.0%	9.0%-11.0%

## Mälardalen

Mälardalen is a region with close to half a million inhabitants, a positive population growth and a good business structure. The highest growth rates are seen in towns with universities or colleges.

The Mälar line and the Svealand line have improved communications between Stockholm and Örebro via Västerås and Eskilstuna respectively.

#### Örebro

Örebro is the nation's seventh largest municipality and the number of inhabitants amounts to almost 130,000 persons. The population growth in Örebro has been high and stable for many years. The level of education in the municipality is high and the university today holds almost 13,000 students.

Örebro has a strategic location with large roads such as E18/E20 and highway 51/60, good railroad connections and an airport. The location and good communications have made Örebro a centre for transport, freight forwarding and warehousing.

The economy in Örebro is diverse with businesses in the fields of commerce, service, administration and a variety of manufacturing industries. There is no single dominant employer in Örebro but rather a large number of medium-sized companies as well as several municipal administrative bodies.

#### Uppsala

The municipality of Uppsala has approx. 180,000 inhabitants and is the fourth largest in Sweden. With Sweden's oldest university the city is largely characterized by the students and the population has a high level of education.

Uppsala has a central location in a region with strong growth and has for many years been one of the most expansive municipalities in Sweden. At the University of Uppsala wide-ranging research is conducted in a number of different fields.

Uppsala is a municipality holding a dynamic industry focusing on knowledge, ideas and entrepreneurial flair. The economy in Uppsala is a multifaceted one, characterised above all by relatively small companies and to a large extent comprising hi-tech based service and industrial companies.

#### Västerås

Västerås is the nation's sixth largest municipality with around 130,000 inhabitants. The population growth has in recent years been positive. Västerås also holds a college and the level of education in the city is high.

The infrastructure in the region is important for the economic growth and Västerås has a strategic location by the E18 and a well developed rail road system and an airport. Västerås also has the largest inland port in the Nordic countries.

The good means of transportation in Västerås together with its central location have led to the growth of many small companies, for instance in the Kopparlunden Technology Park, which Castellum owns a large part of. In the municipality there are also medium-sized and large companies specialising in electrical, data, energy and environmental engineering.

#### The rental market

The very limited supply of new constructed premises, together with the region's population growth meant that the downturn in the Swedish economy have had only marginal effects on vacancies and in principle no effect on rental levels. Depending on the local business structure, the highest demand is for industrial and logistics premises, retail premises and smaller offices.

The general vacancy in the region is estimated to 10% for offices, 10-15% for warehouse and industrial premises, while it is insignificant for retail.

#### The real estate market

In Örebro and Västerås the relatively stable rental market, together with unchanged required yields have meant stable property prices. However, a slight decrease in required yields can be observed in some submarkets in Uppsala, with increasing property prices as a result.

#### Castellum's real estate portfolio

Castellum's real estate portfolio in Mälardalen comprises 75 properties with a total area of 338,000 sq.m. and a book value of SEKm 1,660. Of the rental value of SEKm 233 excl. projects and land, office and retail properties account for 69% and warehouse and industrial properties 31%. The main focus of Castellum's real estate portfolio is in Örebro, Uppsala and Västerås. The competitive position is strengthened by the fact that the properties are concentrated around the main employment areas in each town.

In Örebro, Castellum's real estate portfolio is mainly concentrated to the area Aspholmen. The portfolio consists of a mix of office and retail properties and warehouse and industrial properties.

In Uppsala, Castellum owns mainly office and retail properties, but also warehouse and industrial properties. The properties are situated in Fyrislund, Boländerna and along Kungsgatan.

In Västerås, Castellum owns a mix of office and retail properties and warehouse and industrial properties. The real estate portfolio is situated in the important and established market areas Kopparlunden, Bäckby, Stenby, Hälla and Tunbytorp.

Castellum also owns a minor real estate portfolio in Märsta and one remaining property in Köping.

See also the section Castellum's Real Estate Portfolio 2004 with real estate schedule, maps and economic information.

#### Investments and sales

During 2004, Castellum acquired properties in Mälardalen for a total of SEKm 76, invested a total of SEKm 68 in existing properties and sold one property with a total sale price of SEKm 12, which was equal to book value. See also the section Investments and Sales.

#### Net leasing

New leasing in the commercial portfolio during the year means increased rental income on an annual basis of SEKm 27 (27), while contracts terminated amounts to SEKm 29 (25), giving a net leasing of SEKm -2 (2).

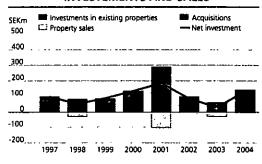
#### Subsidiary

Castellum's properties in Mälardalen are owned and managed by the wholly owned subsidiary Aspholmen Fastigheter AB with its head office in Örebro. The company has local management offices in Västerås and Uppsala. At the year-end Aspholmen had 25 employees.

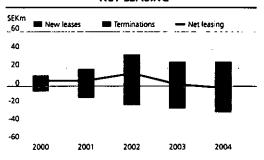
#### SUMMARY OF THE REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO

	Area thous. sq.m.	Book value, SEKm	Rental value, SEKm	Percentage of value
Office/retail	177	1 048	160	69%
Warehouse/industrial	116	418	73	31%
Total	293	1 466	233	100%
Projects and land	45	194	30	_
Total	338	1 660	263	_

#### **INVESTEMENTS AND SALES**



#### **NET LEASING**





# Potential Projects Part of Castellum's strategy is to new of competitive and functional alternative.

Part of Castellum's strategy is to new construct premises when this is a competitive and functional alternative. In order to offer the tenant new constructed premises with the shortest possible time for moving in, it is a competitive advantage to own building permissions in attractive locations with approved detail plans. Castellum has finalised projects to the order of 250,000 sq.m., which can be started relatively promptly provided that lease agreements have been signed. With an assumed production

**Building Permissions and** 

•

Greater Gothenburg

permissions.

# In Högsbo-Sisjön-Åbro, which is Sweden's largest industrial estate, Castellum owns a large number of building permissions for a total of approx. 97,000 sq.m. Castellum is discussing with potential tenants of new construction in the area on an ongoing basis.

cost of SEK 10,000/sq.m., this corresponds to a project volume of SEK 2.5 billion. In addition there are further approx. 450,000 sq.m. building

Lackarebäck, to the south of Gothenburg, is a dynamic commercial area where Castellum owns several properties. The area does, however, require refurbishment to be made more attractive. Discussions on this matter have begun with interested parties in the area.

Just to the south of Gothenburg, with an attractive highly visible location by the E6/E20 and close to the highway 40 to Landvetter and Borås, "Tändstickan" is located, a site with building permission for new construction of around 35,000 sq.m. office premises. A detailed plan for the area has been confirmed.

In addition to the above mentioned projects, there are sites in Greater Gothenburg with further building permissions of approx. 115,000 sq.m.

#### Öresund Region

The project Edison Park in Lund, which aims to attract leading-edge companies in the fields of technology, electronics and medicine, contains building permissions that provide for an additional construction of four buildings for a total of approx. 20,000 sq.m. The project can be started quickly based on demand.

Next to Edison Park in Lund, Castellum also owns the property Höjdpunkten 2, with the opportunity to build premises of up to approx. 30,000 sq.m. The property will form the entrance to the new, large commercial area planned in Brunnshög.

Next to the large project property Kampen, in the Sofielund industrial estate in Malmö, Castellum owns the property Intäkten, which can be refurbished to create both an attractive gateway to the area and additional car parking capacity. The existing main building can be converted into modern offices covering approx. 1,800 sq.m. and it will be possible to build a new office building of around 1,400 sq.m. The investment is estimated to SEKm 28 and construction will be started when lease agreements have been signed.

In addition to the above mentioned projects, there are sites in the Öresund region with building permissions for a further 50,000 sq.m.

Castellum owns approx. 700,000 sq.m. building permissions, of which there are finalised projects with accepted detail plans of approx. 250,000 sq.m.

#### **BUILDING PERMISSIONS 31-12-2004**

BUILDING PERMISSIC	BUILDING PERMISSIONS 31-12-2004			
<b>.</b>	Building permissions,			
Region/Area	thous. sq.m.			
Greater Gothenburg	272			
Högsbo-Sisjön-Åbro	97			
Hisingen	56			
Gothenburg	47			
Rest of Greater Gothenburg	72			
Öresund Region	101			
Lund	61			
Malmö	27			
Helsingborg	13			
Greater Stockholm	218			
Sollentuna	110			
Huddinge	71			
Johanneshov	28			
Rest of Greater Stockholm	9			
Western Småland	78			
Värnamo	34			
Jönköping	21			
Växjö	15			
Rest of Western Småland	8			
Mälardalen	40			
Västerås	21			
Uppsala	11			
Örebro	6			
Rest of Mälardalen	2			
Total	709			

#### **Greater Stockholm**

In Johanneshov, in southern Stockholm, Castellum owns several neighbouring properties that have building permissions, providing the basis for a coordinated, integrated development of the area. By Bolidenplan is Linde Torp, which is a planned building permission of around 17,000 sq.m. Castellum also owns some neighbouring properties in the district Renseriet, where further potential for expansion can be created by demolishing some of the existing buildings and utilising undeveloped land. A detailed plan is being drawn up with the aim of obtaining, building permissions for an additional 15,000 sq.m. in the area.

North of Stockholm, by the E4/E20 about half way to Arlanda airport, Norrviken Strand is located, a major site with building permission for approx. 110,000 sq.m. This is a premier site for the future with access to both good communications and beautiful natural surroundings. During 2004, changes to the detail plan was started in order to use parts of the area for residential properties and commerce.

By the E4/E20, at Kungens kurva in Huddinge is Smista Allé, which is one of the largest sites with building permissions in Greater Stockholm. For the building permissions of approx. 70,000 sq.m. there are a detailed plans with focus on offices, retail of capital goods and warehouses.

In Mariehäll in Bromma, detailed planning work is under way in the Archimedes and Vallonsmidet district, with the aim of creating new building permissions for extensions and new constructions of approx. 20,000 sq.m.

In addition to the above mentioned projects, there are sites in Greater Stockholm with building permissions for a further 9,000 sq.m.

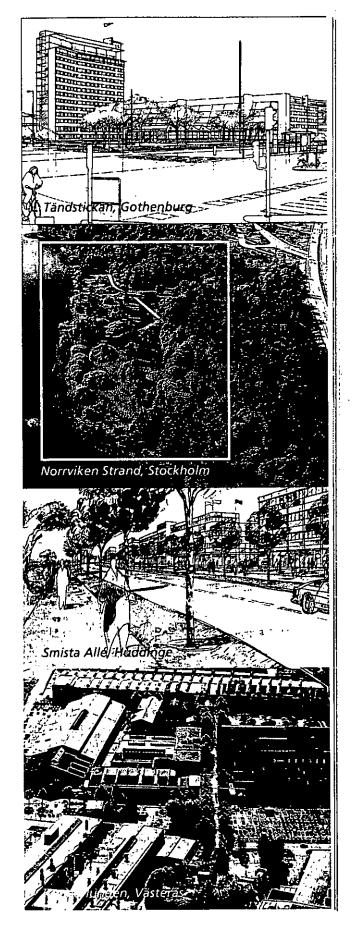
#### Western Småland

In Western Småland, there are several potential refurbishment and new construction projects. Castellum holds building permissions for a total of 78,000 sq.m.

#### Mälardalen

In central Västerås, Castellum owns part of the Kopparlunden area, which is one of the most interesting development areas in Västerås. In the area, project properties are owned with approx. 20,000 sq.m. building permissions, representing future new construction, extensions and refurbishment.

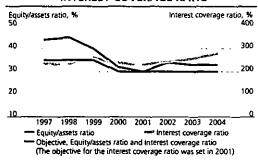
In addition to the above mentioned projects, there are sites in Mälardalen with building permissions for a further 20,000 sq.m.



# Financing

Owning properties demands financing in the form of equity and interest bearing loans. The share of equity in relation to interest bearing loans is decided partly by the choosen financial risk level, partly by the share of equity required to receive loans in banks. By setting objectives for the capital structure the level of financial risk is determined, in order to meet the required return on equity, secure room for investments and to receive necessary funding. Castellum's financial policy contains objectives for the capital structure and instructions for how other financial risks should be managed. A more detailed description of how the financial risks should be managed is described in note 18.

# **EQUITY/ASSETS RATIO AND INTEREST COVERAGE RATIO**



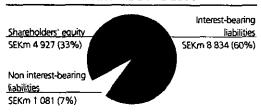
#### **Objectives**

The objectives for the capital structure is a visible equity/assets ratio of at least 30% and an interest coverage ratio of at least 200%. The financial operations in Castellum is managed in order to secure the need for short-and long-term funding. The interest rate risk is managed in order to achieve a low and stable net interest income/cost.

#### Capital structure

The book value of Castellum's assets amounts to SEKm 14,842 (14,111). They are financed partly through equity of SEKm 4,927 (4,689) equivalent to an equity/assets ratio of 33%, and partly through liabilities of SEKm 9,915 (9,422), of which most are interest-bearing.

#### **FINANCING 31-12-2004**



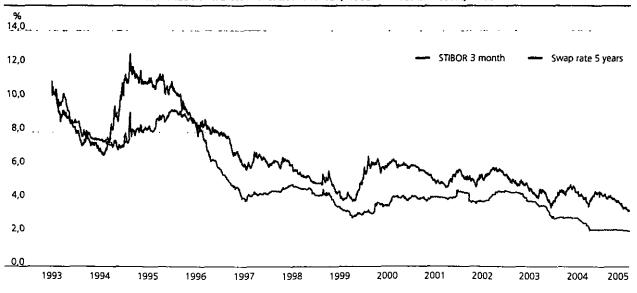
#### Organisation

Castellum is the Group bank and all financial management is centralised to the parent company. The treasury department is for instance responsible for the Group's funding, interest rate risk management, financing of the subsidiaries and cash management. The treasury department consists of three persons.

#### Long-term liabilities

To be short of necessary funding is Castellum's single largest financial risk and interest costs on loans is the single largest cost item. It is therefore of

#### INTEREST RATE TREND JANUARY 1ST, 1993 - JANUARY 28TH, 2005



great importance for Castellum to closely monitor and adjust the financial management to the development of the credit- and interest rate markets, since this may affect both existing and future funding and earnings trend.

Castellum's strategy to manage funding, is by adding new and renegotiating existing credit agreements on an ongoing basis. This creates the preconditions for having access to desired and competitive funding to known terms, at any given point in time. In order to manage the interest rate risk, mainly loans with short term fixed interest rates are drawn, which get the desired fixed interest term through the use of interest rate swaps. The use of short-term loans in combination with interest rate swaps, is a cost-effective and flexible method in order to change the fixed interest term and to achieve the desired hedge of interest rate costs on changes in the market interest rate. The five-year swap rate and the three-month STIBOR rate are the interest rates that have the greatest effect on Castellum's funding costs, since these interest rates form the base for Castellum's primary interest rates. On top of the interest rate base, Castellum pays a margin, which is the compensation that the credit lender demands on the loans.

#### Financing structure

Funding is provided by drawing short term loans under long term credit agreements or by issuing commercial papers on the Swedish money market. Castellum can increase or decrease the allocation under the long-term credit agreements. The objective is to minimize the interest-bearing liabilities and cash is therefore used primarily to repay outstanding debts. After deduction of liquid assets of SEKm 7 (33), net interest bearing items were SEKm 8,827 (8,565), as of 31 December, 2004. Castellum had, at the same date, long-term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 10,958 (10,059), short-term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 732 (694) and a commercial paper programme of SEKm 3,000 (2,500). Outstanding commercial papers of SEKm 2,417 are fully covered by unutilized long-term credit agreements. Castellum's credit agreements/-limits is seen in the table below. The duration of the long-term credit agreements as of 31 December 2004 was 6.3 years.

To secure access to short- and long-term credit agreements, Castellum has, during 2004, renegotiated and negotiated new credit agreements totalling SEKm 10,982. On account of the continued high demand for Castellum's commercial papers, the limit for the commercial paper programme has been increased by SEKm 500 to SEKm 3,000.

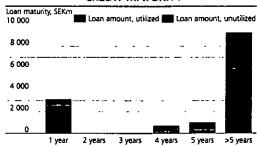
#### Interest rate maturity structure

The average effective interest rate as of 31 December, 2004 was 4.8% (5.2%). The average fixed interest term on the same date was 2.4 years (2.7) and the share of loans with interest rate maturity during the next 12 months was 36% (38%). Assuming an unchanged volume of loans and an unchanged average fixed interest rate structure, an immediate change in the market interest rate of one percentage unit would affect net finacial items by SEKm 28 during 2005, which is equivalent to 4% of Castellum's cash flow from management. The average interest rate of a portfolio of loans with a corresponding interest rate maturity structure was 3.6% as of 31 December, 2004. The difference is partly due to falling market interest rates since deal date, partly due to the time factor (an originally 5-year fixed interest term with 2 years left to maturity is valued as a 2-year fixed interest term). This gives a theoretical market value in the interest rate swap portfolio, which as of 31 December, 2004, was SEKm -391.

#### **CREDIT AGREEMENTS/-LIMITS**

Credit agreements/-limits	Amount, SEKm	Utilized
Long-term binding credit agreements	10 958	6 288
Short-term binding credit agreements	732	122
Commercial paper programme	3 000	2 417
Total	14 690	8 827

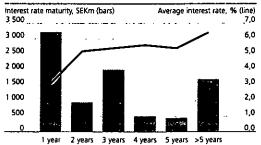
#### **CREDIT MATURITY**



#### **CREDIT AGREEMENTS/-LIMITS CHANGE OF THE YEAR**

Opening balance credit agreements/-limits 2004	13 253
Increase of commercial paper programme	500
New credit agreements	3 450
Renegotiated and extended credit agreements	+/-7 532
Closed credit agreements	-2 513
Closing balance credit agreements/-limits 2004	14 690

#### INTEREST RATE MATURITY



# The Castellum Share

#### Dividend

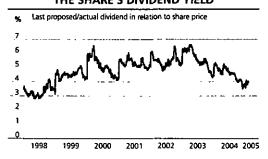
The Board intends to propose the Annual General Meeting to decide on a dividend of SEK 9.50 per share, an increase of 12% compared with previous year. The dividend ratio is 68% of net income, excluding net write-downs and after a 28% tax deduction.

If the AGM decides to accept the Board's dividend proposal, of Wednesday March 30th, 2005 as the record day for payment of the dividend, the share will be traded including the dividend up to and including the day for the Annual General Meeting, Wednesday March 23rd, 2005, while payment of the dividend is expected to take place on Monday April 4th, 2005.

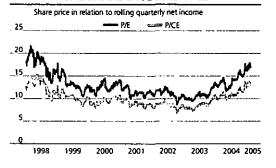
#### TOTAL YIELD (INCLUDING DIVIDEND)

		On average per
	2004	year May 1997-
		Dec 2004
The Castellum share	+45.0%	+25.0%
Stockholm Stock Exchange (SIX)	+20.8%	+6.1%
Real Estate Index Sweden (EPRA)	+48.8%	+17.2%
Real Estate Index Europe (EPRA)	+41.7%	+12.9%

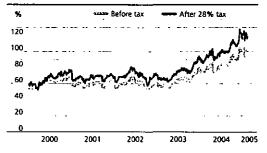
#### THE SHARE'S DIVIDEND YIELD



#### THE SHARE'S P/E AND P/CE



#### THE SHARE'S PRICE/NAV



#### Share price and total yield

The price of the Castellum share at the year-end was SEK 238.

During 2004 the total yield on the Castellum share, including dividend payment of SEK 8.50, was 45%.

Since its introduction to the stock exchange on May 23rd 1997, the Castellum share's total yield, compared to the introductory price of SEK 51, has been on average 25% per annum. The corresponding figures for the Swedish stock exchange, and the Swedish and European real estate sectors may be seen in the adjacent table.

#### Key figures relating to the share price

Dividend capacity I Yield

The proposed dividend of SEK 9.50 corresponds to a yield of 4% on the basis of the share price at the year-end.

#### Earning capacity / P/E-ratio and P/CE-ratio

The net income per share, excluding net write-downs and after a 28% tax deduction, was SEK 14.02 for 2004, which compared to the share price at the year-end represents a P/E-ratio of 17. Cash flow per share was SEK 18.17, representing a P/CE-ratio of 13.

#### Net asset valuation

At the end of the year the pre tax net asset value per share was SEK 246. The share price at the year-end was thus 97% of calculated net asset value. Corresponding figures for net asset value, after a 28% tax deduction, are SEK 203 and 117% respectively.

#### Market capitalisation and share turnover

Market capitalisation, i.e. the value of all outstanding shares in Castellum, on December 31st, 2004 was SEKm 9,758.

During 2004, the turnover was 21.6 million shares, equivalent to an average of 85,000 shares per day, corresponding on an annual basis to a turnover rate of 53% based on the number of outstanding shares at the beginning of the year.

#### **Shareholders**

At the year-end, Castellum had approx. 8,900 shareholders. The proportion of shares registered abroad at the year-end was 37%. Shareholders registered abroad can not be broken down in terms of directly held and nominee registered shares.

#### Share capital, number of shares and repurchase

The share capital amounts to SEKm 86, distributed among 43,001,677 A-shares with a nominal value of SEK 2 per share. Each share, except the company's own repurchased shares, entitles the holder to one vote and carries an equal right to a share in Castellum's capital. There are no potential shares, such as convertible shares. Changes in share capital and the number of shares are displayed in note 15.

During 2000 Castellum repurchased 2,001,677 of the company's own shares for a total of SEKm 194, equivalent to 4.7% of the total registered number of shares. Since then no repurchases of the company's own shares have been made. As repurchasing is a good method of adapting the capital structure to the capital requirements from time to time, the Board will propose to the AGM that the mandate to repurchase shares will be extended until the next AGM. This mandate provides the facility to repurchase a maximum of 10% of the number of registered shares in the company, i.e. a further 2.3 million shares in addition to the previously repurchased shares.

The number of outstanding shares, i.e. the number of registered shares minus the number of repurchased shares, thus totals 41,000,000.

The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsens (Stockholm Stock Exchange) O-list, and is thus exempt from wealth tax for Swedish private individuals resident in Sweden.

#### Listed real estate companies

The total market capitalisation of Swedish real estate companies operating solely in this field was SEK 60 billion at the year-end, of which the largest, Whilborgs, Castellum, Hufvudstaden, Kungsleden and Wallenstam account for more than SEK 40 billion. The real estate sector accounts for approx. 4% of the total market capitalisation of listed companies totalling approx. SEK 2,800 billion.

#### Investor relations

Castellum's objective is to continuously provide frequent, open and fair reporting on the company's real estate portfolio, results and financial position to shareholders, the capital market, the media and other interested parties, yet without disclosing any individual business relations.

Investor Relations are based above all on quarterly financial reports, press releases on significant commercial events and presentations of Castellum.

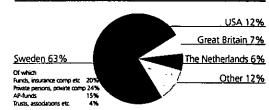
During the year, a large number of presentations of Castellum were made in meetings with investors and analysts, and at investment meetings in collaboration with brokers, the media or associations both in Sweden and abroad. The large proportion of foreign shareholders means that there is extensive contact with foreign investors.

There are between 10-15 Swedish and foreign analysts who track the development of both Castellum and the Swedish real estate sector.

#### SHAREHOLDERS ON 31-12-2004

		Percentage of voting
	Number of	rights and
Shareholders	shares	capital
Szombatfalvy, Laszlo	2 500 000	6,1%
Andra AP-fonden	2 211 512	5,4%
AFA Sjukförsäkrings AB	2 080 770	5,1%
Tredje AP-fonden	2 077 800	5,1%
Fjärde AP-fonden	1 290 200	3,1%
SPP Livförsäkring AB	1 266 600	3,1%
AFA TFA Försäkrings AB	640 540	1,6%
Roburs Aktiefond Realinvest	586 918	1,4%
Första AP-fonden	505 850	1,2%
Svenskt Näringsliv	500 000	1,2%
LF Fastighetsfonden	453 215	1,1%
Handelsbankens Småbolagsfond	344 500	0,8%
Norman, Bengt	300 000	0,7%
Länsförsäkringar Liv	281 674	0,7%
Roburs Småbolagsfond Sverige	222 700	0,5%
AFA AGB	191 850	0,5%
Handelsbanken Sverige/Världen	178 338	0,4%
Larona Aktiebolag	175 000	0,4%
Livförsäkringsaktiebolaget Skandia	159 136	0,4%
Carlson Småbolagsfond	157 000	0,4%
Handelsbankens Reavinstfond	155 678	0,4%
Sjöstrand, Peter	150 000	0,4%
Roburs Miljöfond	150 000	0,4%
Swedish shareholders < 150 000 shares:		
5 holders, 100 000-149 999 shares	688 425	1,7%
110 holders, 10 000-99 999 shares	3 089 485	7,5%
1 013 holders, 1 000-9 999 shares	3 070 172	7,5%
7 416 holders, 1-999 shares	2 249 232	5,5%
Shareholders registered abroad	15 323 405	37,4%
Total outstanding shares	41 000 000	100,0%
Repurchased shares	2 001 677	
Total registered shares	43 001 677	

#### **DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS BY COUNTRY 31-12-2004**

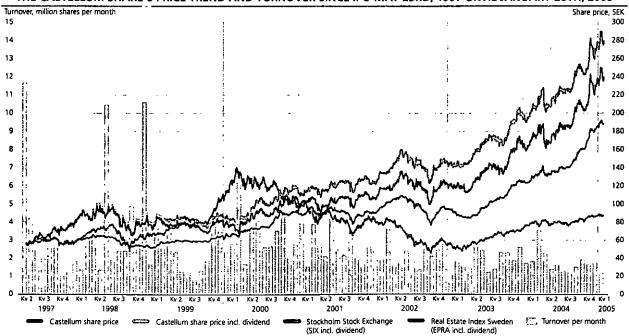


#### **EIGHT-YEAR SUMMARY**

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Share price, SEK	<del></del>	•					<del></del> .	
closing price	238.00	170.00	122.00	108.50	104.00	83.00	88.00	79.00
highest	243.00	180.50	137.00	115.00	110.00	88.00	100.00	82.00
lowest	157.50	113.00	98.50	90.50	68.00	66.50	65.50	54.00
average (high/low per day)	189.27	135.43	119.11	103.79	89.42	77.65	84.22	66.67
Dividend, SEK (2004 proposed)	9.50	8.50	7.50	6.50	5.50	4.50	3.50	2.75
The share's dividend yield	4.0%	5.0%	6.1%	6.0%	5.3%	5.4%	4.0%	3.5%
Dividend ratio	68%	67%	62%	65%	66%	69%	67%	63%
Total yield, Castellum share	45.0%	45.5%	18.4%	9.6%	31.9% <sup>1)</sup>	-1.7%	14.9%	54.9% <sup>2)</sup>
Real Estate Index Sweden (EPRA)	48.8%	32.5%	3.2%	-2.2%	42.1%	19.4%	-4.2%	2.6%
Real Estate Index Europe (EPRA)	41.7%	21.4%	2.3%	-0.6%	17.4%	13.3%	-0.9%	8.6%
Stockhołm Stock Exchange (SIX)	20.8%	34.2%	-35.9%	-14.8%	-10.8%	69.8%	13.1%	3.4%
Number of shares, thousand								
average	41 000	41 000	41 000	41 000	46 628	50 000	50 000	50 000
outstanding	41 000	41 000	41 000	41 000	41 000	50 000	50 000	50 000
registered	43 002	43 002	43 002	43 002	43 002	50 000	50 000	50 000
Number of shareholders	8 900	8 800	8 300	7 100	7 100	7 100	5 400	4 200
Proportion of shareholders registered abroad	37%	33%	31%	34%	44%	42%	53%	45%
Market capitalisation, SEKm	9 758	6 970	5 002	4 448	4 264	4 150	4 400	3 950
Turnover, thousand shares per year	21 572	23 017	26 900	33 180	39 186	28 288	46 095	27 651
Turnover, thousand shares per day on average	85	92	108	133	156	112	184	180
Turnover rate per year	53%	56%	66%	81%	84%	57%	92%	92%
Net income per share excluding net write-downs and after a 28% tax deduction, SEK	14.02	12.73	12.07	9.95	8.39	6.56	5.24	4.34
P/E	17.0	13.4	10.1	10.9	12.4	12.7	16.8	18.2
Income from property management, SEK	14.85	13.29	12.39	10.68	8.60	6.92	5.50	4.74
Cash flow from management, SEK	18.17	16.39	15.17	13.32	10.72	8.70	7,14	6.30
P/CE	13.1	10.4	8.0	8.1	9.7	9.5	12.3	12.5
Equity per share, SEK	120	114	109	94	89	87	85	84
Net asset value per share pre tax/after tax, SEK	246/203	220/186	212/183	197/171	174/155	142/132	_	_
Share price/Net asset value, pre tax/after tax	91%/117%	77%/91%	58%/67%	55%/63%	60%/67%	58%/63%	_	-

<sup>1)</sup> Including an average value of SEK 0.98 for redemption rights. 2) From an introductary offering price of SEK 51.

#### THE CASTELLUM SHARE'S PRICE TREND AND TURNOVER SINCE IPO MAY 23RD, 1997 UNTIL JANUARY 28TH, 2005



#### PRESS RELEASES

PRESS RELI	ASES
27-01-2005	Castellum proposes an increased dividend of SEK 9.50
10-01-2005	Castellum sells residential properties for SEKm 128
16-12-2004	Castellum invests SEKm 113 and sells for SEKm 44
22-10-2004	Castellum's income from property management improved by 12%
13-10-2004	Castellum sells for SEKm 34 and invests SEKm 6
15-09-2004	Castellum invests SEKm 183
20-07-2004	Castellum's income from property management improved by 11%
30-06-2004	Castellum invests SEKm 44
10-06-2004	Castellum invests SEKm 160 and sells for SEKm 30
27-04-2004	Castellum invests SEKm 102
21-04-2004	Castellum invests SEKm 283
21-04-2004	Earnings trend in Castellum continues positive
15-04-2004	Castellum sells with a capital gain of SEKm 14 and invests SEKm 47
25-03-2004	Annual General Meeting in Castellum AB
19-03-2004	Castellum invests SEKm 110
25-02-2004	Castellum sells with a capital gain of SEKm 57 and invests SEKm 30
23-02-2004	Proposals to the Annual General Meeting in Castellum AB
27-01-2004	Castellum proposes an increased dividend of SEK 8.50
23-01-2004	Castellum sells properties with a capital gain of SEKm 40
12-01-2004	Castellum sells properties with a capital gain of SEKm 30



All press releases, quarterly reports and annual reports, both in Swedish and English, are available immediately after publication at www.castellum.se. On the website, it is possible to subscribe to Castellum's press releases and quarterly reports. Other information about Castellum, such as the real estate portfolio and continuous updates of the Castellum share price are also disclosed on the website.



# Corporate Governance

#### **Annual General Meeting**

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) is the highest decision making forum in Castellum AB (publ) by which the shareholders exercise their direct influence over the company. The AGM's tasks are settled by the Companies Act and the Articles of Association, of which the latter is available on the company's webpage. The Articles of Association stipulates that, at the AGM, every person entitled to vote may vote for all of the shares owned or represented by that person without limit to the number of such votes. The summuns to the AGM shall be issued no more than six and no less than four weeks prior to the meeting.

The latest AGM was held on March the 25th 2004 in Stenhammarsalen, the Gothenburg Concert Hall. At the AGM over 200 shareholders were present, which represented 25.2% of the total number of shares. The AGM re-elected the current Board of Directors consisting of Jan Kvarnström, Ulla-Britt Fräjdin-Hellqvist, Mats Israelsson, Lars-Erik Jansson, Gunnar Larsson, Stig-Arne Larsson and Göran Lindén. Anders Wikström, working as lawyer at Mannheimer Swartling Advokatbyrå, has during the year served as secretary to the Board.

Dividend to the shareholders was approved according to the Boards proposal of SEK 8.50 per share.

The AGM also decided to authorise the Board – for the purpose of adjusting the company's capital structure – to both acquire the company's own shares, up to 10% of all shares in the company, and to give the Board the mandate to transfer all of the company's shares held by the company.

Further the AGM decided that a nomination committee should be formed.

At the following inaugural Board meeting Jan Kvarnström was reelected as Chairman of the Board.

#### The Board of Directors and their activities

According to the articles of association, Castellum's Board shall consist of no fewer than four and no more than eight members, with no more than two deputies if required. At present the Board consists of seven ordinary members and no deputies. The Board works according to a set of procedural rules containing instructions on the allocation of work between the Board and the CEO.

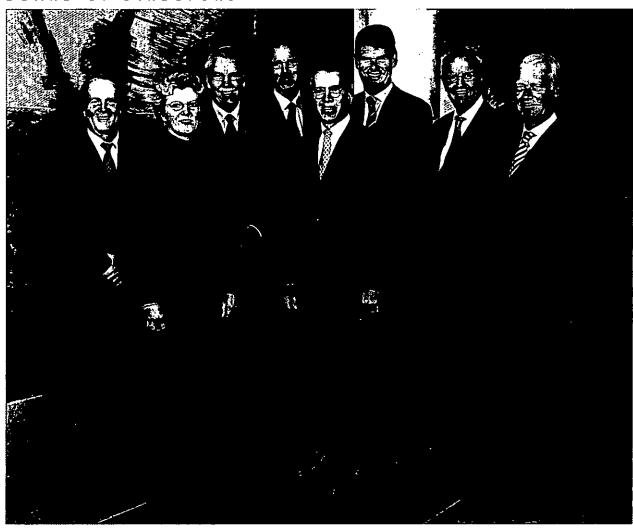
During 2004, Castellum's Board held eight meetings of which one was an inaugural meeting. According to the prevailing procedural rules, the Board must hold at least five ordinary board meetings each calendar year.

Board meetings are held in conjunction with the publication of the company's reports, with the year-end and proposed appropriation of profits being dealt with in January, interim accounts in April, July and October, and the budget for the next year at the meeting held in December.

At each of the ordinary board meetings, those present deal with matters of significance for the company, such as acquisitions and sales of properties, as well as investments in existing properties. Furthermore the Board is informed about the current state of operations and occupancy in the Group's sub-markets.

The regular matters dealt with by the Board during 2004 included the business plan, company-wide policies, overall strategies, the procedural rules for the Board, the capital structure and financing requirements, accounting matters and the company's insurance situation.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS



From the left: Stig-Arne Larsson, Ulla-Britt Fräjdin-Hellqvist, Gunnar Larsson, Anders Wikström, Jan Kvarnström, Lars-Erik Jansson, Mats Israelsson, Göran Lindén

#### JAN KVARNSTRÖM

Chairman of the Board Born 1948. Elected to the Board 1994, Chairman since 1994. Member of the Board of Managing Directors in Dresdner Bank AG. Other assignments: Director of Posten AB and Nobel Biocare AG. Shareholdings: 400.

#### STIG-ARNE LARSSON

Born 1943. Director since 1997. Own company, Sal Ventures AB. Other assignments: Chairman of the Board of Trade Doubler AB and Generic Mobile AB. Shareholdings: 500.

#### ULLA-BRITT FRÄJDIN-HELLQVIST

Born 1954. Director since 2003. Head of Department in Svenskt Näringsliv.
Other assignments: Director of Finnveden AB and SinterCast AB. Shareholdings: 200.

#### GÖRAN LINDÉN

Born 1944. Director since 1999. Other assignments: Chairman of the Board of Insplanet AB, Procordias pensionsstiftelse, Gurlitta AB, Alterum AB, Flodins Filter AB and Västanå Slott AB and Director of Wicanders Förvaltnings AB, Cycleurope AB, Pricer AB and Alpha Sweden AB. Shareholdings: 0.

#### MATS ISRAELSSON

Born 1940. Director since 1997. Own company, Mats Israelsson Konsult AB.
Other assignments: Chairman of the Board of Forsen Projekt AB and Director of Atrium Fastigheter AB, Kungsleden AB, Akademiska Hus i Stockholm AB and Veidekke Bostad AB.
Shareholdings: 6 000.

#### LARS-ERIK JANSSON

Chief Excutive Officer
Born 1945. Director since 2000.
Other assignments: Director of
Fastighetsägarna Sverige Göteborg
Första regionen, Fastighetsarbetsgivarna Almega, Fastighetsarbetsgivarnas Förening för Utveckling
and European Public Real Estate
Association (EPRA).
Shareholdings: 26 300.

#### **GUNNAR LARSSON**

Born 1940. Director since 1996. Other assignments: Chairman of the Swedish Sports Confederation and Chairman of the Board of Andra AP-fonden, Tholin & Larsson-Gruppen AB and GöteborgsOperan AB. Shareholdings: 500.

#### ANDERS WIKSTRÖM

Styrelsesekreterare Born 1949. Secretary to the Board since 1994. Lawyer, Mannheimer Swartling Advokatbyrå. Shareholdings: 343.

The above information refers to the situation on February 4th, 2005. Shareholdings include own holdings and those of spouse, minors and associated companies.

#### **Remuneration Committee**

The Remuneration Committee works mainly with the the question of remuneration and incentive plans for the CEO and other senior executives.

#### **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee's tasks are to take responsibility for the company's internal control, accounting principles, risk management, financial reporting, auditing and prepare for the election of auditors and their remuneration as well as secure a qualified independent review of the company.

The Remuneration as well as the Audit Committee consist of all members of the Board whom are not employed by the company. The Chairman of the Committees should be the Chairman of the Board and meetings are held at least two times a year in conjunction with the yearend and half-year reports.

#### **Audit**

Castellum's auditors are elected by the AGM for a period of four years. The present period began in 2003 and the next election will therefore take place at the regular AGM in 2007. The company's auditors are Caj Nackstad, working at KPMG, Ingemar Rindstig, working at Ernst & Young and Conny Lysér, deputy auditor, working at KPMG, all of them are authorised public accountants. The audit assignment has been performed through interim audits and audit of the half-year report and the annual report. The company's auditors shall be present at board meetings at least once each year.

#### **Nomination Committee**

The AGM 2004 decided that a Nomination Committee should be formed in order to make proposals for the election of the Board of Directors and remuneration to the members. The Nomination Committee should. besides the Chairman of the Board, who is also Convener and Chairman of the Committee, consist of three members from the largest ownergroups at the end of the third quarter. The members of the Nomination Committee will be announced in the company's interim report for the period January-September.

According to the AGM's decision, a Nomination Committee was formed during October 2004, consisting of Jan Kvarnström, Chairman, Lars Öhrstedt AFA Sjukförsäkrings AB, Carl Rosén Andra AP-fonden and Pernilla Klein Tredje AP-fonden. The work of the Committee is in progress. The proposals are expected to be announced in connection with the invitation to the AGM.

#### The Annual General Meeting 2005

For the AGM on March 23rd, 2005 the Board proposes:

- a dividend of SEK 9.50 per share
- a renewed mandate for the Board to decide on purchase or transfer of the company's own shares.

#### AUDITORS



From the left: Caj Nackstad, Ingemar Rindstig, Conny Lysér

#### CAJ NACKSTAĐ

Born 1945. Authorised Public Accountant, KPMG. Company's auditor since 1994.

CONNY LYSÉR

Born 1962. Authorised Public Accountant, KPMG. Company's deputy auditor since 2003.

#### INGEMAR RINDSTIG

Born 1949, Authorised Public Accountant, Ernst & Young. Company's auditor since 2003.

## Senior Executives

The CEO leads the operations according to the guidelines and directives submitted by the Board of Directors. The CEO is responsible for providing the Board with information and the necessary basis for decision making, and also reports at Board meetings. The CEO shall ensure that the Boardmembers receive continuous information needed in order to follow the company's and the Group's financial position, result, liquidity and development. Senior Executives consists of the CEO and the deputy CEO. Other Senior Executives consists of, apart from the Senior Executives, the six Managing Directors of the subsidiaries and the Treasurer.

#### Remunerations

Remuneration to the CEO, the deputy CEO and other senior executives is decided by the Remuneration Committee, consisting of all members of the Board excluding the CEO. Remuneration consists of fixed salary as well as a variable part according to an incentive plan containing two parts. The variable part can, during the plan's three-year period, total a maximum of three years salary. The two parts of the incentive plan consist of: One profit-based part mainly based on the profit trend and, if the targets are reached, this is paid as salary after the financial statements have been adopted. The profit-based part can total at maximum of a half-year salary per annum. One share price-based part based on the total return on the Castellum share during a three-year period, both in nominal figures and compared with the real estate index. The share price-based bonus can during the three-year period total a maximum of one and a half years salary. Executives in receipt of variable remuneration according to the incentive plan undertake to acquire Castellum shares for at least half of the amount due after tax. Variable remuneration does not affect pension contributions. For more information se note 11.



From the left, front row: Bengt Arne Johansson, Anette Engström, Claes Larsson, Göran Martensson. From the left, back row: Tage Christoffersson, Christer Sundberg, Nils Pers.

#### SENIOR EXECUTIVES



#### LARS-ERIK JANSSON Chief Executive Officer. Born 1945.

Employed since 1994. Shareholdings: 26 300.

#### HÅKAN HELLSTRÖM

Chief Financial Officer and Deputy CEO and with responsibility for Investor Relations. Born 1956 Employed since 1994. Shareholdings: 17 500.

#### OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES

#### TAGE CHRISTOFFERSSON

Managing Director of Eklandia Fastighets AB. Born 1952. Employed since 1994. Shareholdings: 8 600.

#### **CHRISTER SUNDBERG**

Managing Director of Harry Sjögren AB. Born 1955. Employed since 1994. Shareholdings: 7 600.

#### BENGT ARNE JOHANSSON

Managing Director of Fastighets AB Briggen. Born 1943. Employed since 1996. Shareholdings: 12 400.

#### **NILS PERS**

Managing Director of Fastighets AB Brostaden. Born 1960. Employed since 1994. Shareholdings: 8 000.

#### GÖRAN MÅRTENSSON

Managing Director of Fastighets AB Corallen. Born 1942 Employed since 1994. Shareholdings: 8 600.

#### CLAES LARSSON

Managing Director of Aspholmen Fastigheter AB. Born 1957 Employed since 2002. Shareholdings: 1 650.

#### ANETTE ENGSTRÖM

Treasurer of Castellum AB. Born 1961. Employed since 2000. Shareholdings: 3 800.

The above information refers to the situation on February 4th, 2005. Shareholdings include own holdings and those of spouse, minors and associated companies

# **New Accounting Principles 2005**

Beginning 2005 all listed companies within the EU must follow a common set of accounting rules (IFRS). The fundamental principals of the new rules are the use of fair value in the balance sheet and unrealized changes in fair value in the income statement, instead of previously acquisition value in the balance sheet and information about the fair value in the notes.

Changed accounting principles does not change a company's earnings capacity, it just changes the way income and costs are recognized on an accrual basis. Therefore Castellum's strategies will remain unchanged even though some objectives have been adjusted to the new accounting principles.

The rules of the IFRS are extensive and leaves some possibilities to choose between different accounting principles. The new principles will effect Castellum primarily in two areas – Investment Properties and Financial Instruments.

#### **Investment properties**

Properties will be recorded at fair value in the balance sheet with unrealized changes in value in the income statement. The result is that depreciation and write-downs on properties disappear and that the term income from property sales changes to be the difference between the sales price and the latest valuation, i.e. a realized change in value.

Castellum has a substantial surplus value in the real estate portfolio SEKm 4,708 which, after deduction of deferred tax, will be made visible in the balance sheet. Income from property sales reported from book value, SEKm 190, disappears and is replaced by the realized gain on properties sold above the latest valuation, SEKm 89. The change in value compared to the valuation previous year adjusted for investments made has been calculated to SEKm 574, equivalent to 3%. However, the change in value falls within the +/- 5-10% value range often used for the uncertainty in property valuations.

#### Financial instruments

Castellum manages interest rate risk on portfolio level and uses interest rate derivatives (mainly interest rate swaps) in order to achieve the desired interest rate maturity structure. An interest rate derivative is a financial instrument which should be recorded at fair value in the balance sheet and, in the way Castellum handels interest rate risk, with an unrealized change in value in the income statement.

Castellum's average interest rate for funding was 4.8% at the year end. The average market interest rate for a new credit portfolio with the equivalent interest rate maturity structure is 3.6%. The difference is in part due to falling market interest rates since deal date, part due to the time factor (an originally 5-year fixed interest term with 2 years left is valued as a 2-year fixed interest term). Since the market interest rate is lower there is a theoretical sub value in the interest rate portfolio, which as of 31 December 2004 was SEKm 391. Falling market interest rates during the year have increased the sub value by SEKm 146, which effects the income statement for the year.

#### Effects in the income statement and the balance sheet

Taken all in all, cash flow from management will not be effected by the new rules, while the net income including changes in value will show both future fluctuations (+/- 1% change in value on properties give +/- SEKm 194, +/- 1% change in market interest rates give +/- SEKm 200 in change of value in derivatives) between different quarters and years as well as contain a greater share of income statement items which are not effected by Castellum.

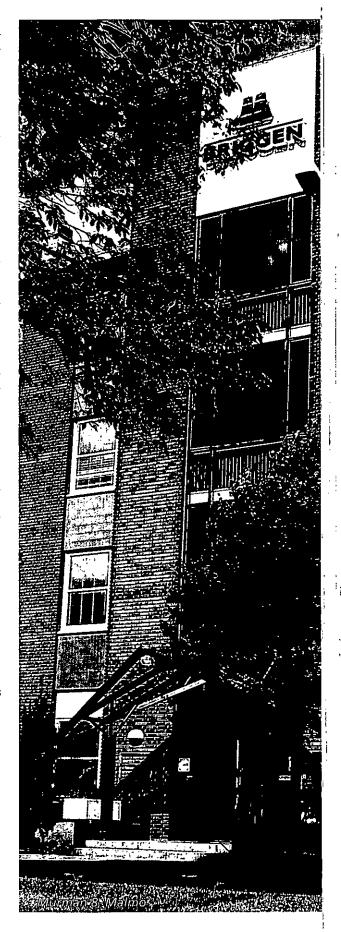
	Current	Adjust.	(F)	RS
SEKm	2004	•	2004	2003
Income Statement				
Rental income	1 856	_	1 856	1 758
Property costs	-625	_	-625	-591
Depreciation	-136	+132	-4	-5
Central admin. exp.	-68		-68	-66
Net financial items	-418	-	-418	-428
Income from property				
management	609	+132	741	668
Income from property sales	190	-190	-	-
Net write-downs	-2	+2	-	-
Change in value				
Properties realized	-	+89	89	61
Properties, unrealized	-	+571	571	-104
Derivatives, unrealized		-146	-146	-13
Income before tax	797	458	1 255	612
Tax	-211	-128	-339	-172
Net income	586	330	916	440
Balance Sheet				
Real estate	14 741	+4 708	19 449	18 015
Other assets	101		101	200
Total assets	14 842	+4 708	19 550	18 215
Shareholders' equity	4 927	+3 108	8 035	7 469
Equity/assets ratio	33%		41%	42%
Deferred tax	450	+1 209	1 659	1 292
Interest bearing liabilities	8 834		8 834	8 598
Derivatives	-	+391	391	245
Other liabilities	631		631	611
Total shareholders' equity/liabilities	14 842	+4 708	19 550	18 215
	17 072	17,00		

#### **New objectives**

Castellum's income objectives have been an annual growth of 10% in income from property management as well as capital gains of at least SEKm 80–100 from sales of mature properties. The objective 10% growth in income from property management will remain. Since the term income from property sales will change, the objective of capital gains will disappear. The strategy to sale mature properties remain, why new turnover objectives for the real estate portfolio has been set up – investments of at least SEKm 1,000 per year and sales of at least SEKm 500, however, only under the precondition that the investment criteria are met.

Castellum's objectives for the capital structure has been an equity/assets ratio of at least 30% and an interest coverage ratio of at least 200%. The equity/assets ratio will with the new guidelines be both higher and show future fluctuations due to annual changes in value. The new objective for the equity/assets ratio has therefore been set within a range of 35–45%. The interest coverage ratio will not be effected by the new guidelines and the objective of at least 200% remains.

Castellum's objective for dividend has been to distribute at least 50% of income from property management and income from property sales less a 28% tax deduction. Since the basis for dividend is somewhat lower (income from property sales disappears with a larger amount than depreciation is reduced) the new objective has been set to at least 60% of income from property management less 28% tax. In order to avoid large fluctuations in the dividend and not to distribute unrealized gains, changes in value are not part of the basis for the annual dividend.



### Financial Review

#### Summary

Group rental income amounted to SEKm 1,856 (1,758), with an economic occupancy rate of 89.6% (90.7%). Income from property management, which is net income excluding capital gains from property sales, net write-downs and tax, amounted to SEKm 609 (545), equivalent to SEK 14.85 (13.29) per share. The improvement is 12% and has been achieved chiefly through lower interest rate levels.

During the year, properties for a total of SEKm 494 (397) were sold with a capital gain of SEKm 190 (180).

Castellum's net income after tax for the year 2004 was SEKm 586 (526).

#### The real estate portfolio

As of 31 December 2004 Castellum's real estate portfolio had a book value of SEKm 14,741 (13,911). During the period, investments totalling SEKm 1,268 (1,108) were made, of which SEKm 848 (611) were acquisitions and SEKm 420 (497) investments in existing properties. The long term value determined on an earnings basis was SEKm 19,449 (18,015).

#### **Financing**

As of 31 December, 2004 Castellum hade long-term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 10,958 (10,059), short-term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 732 (694) and a commercial paper programme of SEKm 3,000 (2,500). Outstanding commercial papers of SEKm 2,417 are fully covered by unutilized long-term credit agreements. After deduction of liquidity of SEKm 7 (33), net interest bearing items were SEKm 8,827 (8,565). The duration of Castellum's long-term credit agreements as of 31 December was 6.3 years.

The average effective interest rate as of 31 December, 2004 was 4.8% (5.2%). The average fixed interest term on the same date was 2.4 years (2,7), while the share of loans with interest rate maturity during the next 12 months was 36% (38%).

#### The new year 2005

Rental levels are expected to remain stable, hence a majority of the contracts that fall due for renegotiation during 2005 will probably be extended with unchanged conditions. For the year 2005 the demand for small and mid-size premises is expected to improve among both current as well as potential tenants, yet with local variations. At the same time terminations are expected to decrease.

Regarding property costs, they are on a long-term stable level. However, just like previous years, the trend in property costs is somewhat uncertain when looking at taxes, municipal fees and energy prices.

Castellum's interest rate maturity structure provides low exposure to changes in the market interest rate, hence a short term change will not have any larger effect on Castellum's interest rate costs.

The real estate market seems to continue to be stable with high activity and a large demand from both domestic as well as international investors.

#### **MULTI YEAR SUMMARY**

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Income Statement								
Rental income	1 856	1 758	1 684	1 571	1 435	1 256	1 200	1 131
Property costs	-625	-591	-556	-544	-513	-495	-514	-530
Net operating income	1 231	1 167	1 128	1 027	922	761	686	601
Depreciation	-136	-128	-116	-108	-100	-89	<b>-</b> 83	-78
Central administrative expenses	-68	-66	-62	-67	-61	-55	<b>~</b> 57	-52
Net fincial items	-418	-428	-442	-414	-360	<b>-27</b> 1	-271	-234
Income from property management	609	545	508	438	401	346	275	237
Income from property sales	190	180	179	129	142	109	89	64
Net write-downs etc.	-2	6	316	_	-12	-	_	-10
Current tax	-5	-1	<del>-</del> 2	-	-1	-	-1	-
Deferred tax	-206	-204	-128	-141	-134	-127	-101	8
Net income for the year	586	526	873	426	396	328	262	210
Balance Sheet								
Real estate	14 741	13 911	13 137	12 176	11 044	10 242	8 695	8 586
Other assets	94	167	172	521	386	577	767	710
Cash and bank	7	33	20	20	11	96	100	110
Total assets	14 842	14 111	13 329	12 717	11 441	10 915	9 562	9 412
Shareholders' equity	4 927	4 689	4 470	3 843	3 642	4 370	4 263	4 18
Interest-bearing liabilities	8 834	8 598	8 264	8 254	7 245	5 670	4 765	4 79
Non interest-bearing liabilities	1 081	824	595	620	554	875	534	43
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	14 842	14 111	13 329	12 717	11 441	10 915	9 562	9 412
lotal strategorders, educts and uppures	14012		13 323	12 / 1/	* ***	10313	5 202	3 411
Financial key ratios				12717				
	609	545	508	438	401	346	275	23
Financial key ratios								23° 31'
Financial key ratios Income from property management, SEKm	609	545	508	438	401	346	275	23° 31'
Financial key ratios Income from property management, SEKm Cash flow from management, SEKm	609 745	545 672	508 622	438 546	401 500	346 435	275 357	23 <sup>1</sup> 31 <sup>1</sup> 53 <sup>9</sup>
Financial key ratios Income from property management, SEKm Cash flow from management, SEKm Net operating income margin	609 745 66%	545 672 66%	508 622 67%	438 546 65%	401 500 64%	346 435 61%	275 357 57%	23 31: 53% 6,2%
Financial key ratios Income from property management, SEKm Cash flow from management, SEKm Net operating income margin Interest rate, average	609 745 66% 4,9%	545 672 66% 5,4%	508 622 67% 5,7%	438 546 65% 5,8%	401 500 64% 5,9%	346 435 61% 5,8%	275 357 57% 6,3%	23 31 539 6,29 2359
Financial key ratios Income from property management, SEKm Cash flow from management, SEKm Net operating income margin Interest rate, average Interest coverage ratio	609 745 66% 4,9% 278%	545 672 66% 5,4% 257%	508 622 67% 5,7% 241%	438 546 65% 5,8% 232%	401 500 64% 5,9% 239%	346 435 61% 5,8% 261%	275 357 57% 6,3% 232%	23' 31! 53% 6,2% 235% 5,1%
Financial key ratios Income from property management, SEKm Cash flow from management, SEKm Net operating income margin Interest rate, average Interest coverage ratio Return on equity	609 745 66% 4,9% 278% 12.2%	545 672 66% 5,4% 257% 11.5%	508 622 67% 5,7% 241% 21.0%	438 546 65% 5,8% 232% 11.4%	401 500 64% 5,9% 239% 9.9%	346 435 61% 5,8% 261% 7.6%	275 357 57% 6,3% 232% 6.2%	23° 31! 539° 6,29° 2359° 5,19° 5,79°
Financial key ratios Income from property management, SEKm Cash flow from management, SEKm Net operating income margin Interest rate, average Interest coverage ratio Return on equity Return on total capital	609 745 66% 4,9% 278% 12.2% 8.4%	545 672 66% 5,4% 257% 11.5% 8.4%	508 622 67% 5,7% 241% 21.0%	438 546 65% 5,8% 232% 11.4% 8.1%	401 500 64% 5,9% 239% 9.9% 8.0%	346 435 61% 5,8% 261% 7.6% 7.1%	275 357 57% 6,3% 232% 6.2% 6.7%	23 31! 539 6,29 2359 5,19 5,79 86
Financial key ratios Income from property management, SEKm Cash flow from management, SEKm Net operating income margin Interest rate, average Interest coverage ratio Return on equity Return on total capital Investments in properties, SEKm	609 745 66% 4,9% 278% 12.2% 8.4% 1 268	545 672 66% 5,4% 257% 11.5% 8.4% 1 108	508 622 67% 5,7% 241% 21.0% 11.1%	438 546 65% 5,8% 232% 11.4% 8.1% 1 741	401 500 64% 5,9% 239% 9.9% 8.0% 1 352	346 435 61% 5,8% 261% 7.6% 7.1%	275 357 57% 6,3% 232% 6.2% 6.7% 712	231 31! 53% 6,2% 235% 5,1% 5,7% 866 389
Financial key ratios Income from property management, SEKm Cash flow from management, SEKm Net operating income margin Interest rate, average Interest coverage ratio Return on equity Return on total capital Investments in properties, SEKm Sales, SEKm	609 745 66% 4,9% 278% 12.2% 8.4% 1 268 494	545 672 66% 5,4% 257% 11.5% 8.4% 1 108 397	508 622 67% 5,7% 241% 21.0% 11.1% 1 050 503	438 546 65% 5,8% 232% 11.4% 8.1% 1 741 635	401 500 64% 5,9% 239% 9.9% 8.0% 1 352 598	346 435 61% 5,8% 261% 7.6% 7.1% 1 993 425	275 357 57% 6,3% 232% 6.2% 6.7% 712 571	237 315 53% 6,2% 235% 5.1% 5.7% 867 389 56%
Financial key ratios Income from property management, SEKm Cash flow from management, SEKm Net operating income margin Interest rate, average Interest coverage ratio Return on equity Return on total capital Investments in properties, SEKm Sales, SEKm Borrowing ratio Equity/assets ratio	609 745 66% 4,9% 278% 12.2% 8.4% 1 268 494 60% 33%	545 672 66% 5,4% 257% 11.5% 8.4% 1 108 397 62% 33%	508 622 67% 5,7% 241% 21.0% 11.1% 1 050 503 63% 34%	438 546 65% 5,8% 232% 11.4% 8.1% 1 741 635 66% 30%	401 500 64% 5,9% 239% 9.9% 8.0% 1 352 598 66%	346 435 61% 5,8% 261% 7.6% 7.1% 1 993 425 57%	275 357 57% 6,3% 232% 6.2% 6.7% 712 571 55%	23' 31! 539' 6,29' 2359' 5.19' 5.79' 86' 38' 569'
Financial key ratios Income from property management, SEKm Cash flow from management, SEKm Net operating income margin Interest rate, average Interest coverage ratio Return on equity Return on total capital Investments in properties, SEKm Sales, SEKm Borrowing ratio Equity/assets ratio  Data per share (since there are no potential)	609 745 66% 4,9% 278% 12.2% 8.4% 1 268 494 60% 33%	545 672 66% 5,4% 257% 11.5% 8.4% 1 108 397 62% 33%	508 622 67% 5,7% 241% 21.0% 11.1% 1 050 503 63% 34%	438 546 65% 5,8% 232% 11.4% 8.1% 1 741 635 66% 30%	401 500 64% 5,9% 239% 9.9% 8.0% 1 352 598 66%	346 435 61% 5,8% 261% 7.6% 7.1% 1 993 425 57%	275 357 57% 6,3% 232% 6.2% 6.7% 712 571 55%	231 311 539 6,29 2359 5.19 5.79 86 38 569 449
Financial key ratios Income from property management, SEKm Cash flow from management, SEKm Net operating income margin Interest rate, average Interest coverage ratio Return on equity Return on total capital Investments in properties, SEKm Sales, SEKm Borrowing ratio Equity/assets ratio  Data per share (since there are no potential Average number of shares, thousand	609 745 66% 4,9% 278% 12.2% 8.4% 1 268 494 60% 33%	545 672 66% 5,4% 257% 11.5% 8.4% 1 108 397 62% 33%	508 622 67% 5,7% 241% 21.0% 11.1% 1 050 503 63% 34%	438 546 65% 5,8% 232% 11.4% 8.1% 1 741 635 66% 30%	401 500 64% 5,9% 239% 9.9% 8.0% 1 352 598 66% 32%	346 435 61% 5,8% 261% 7.6% 7.1% 1 993 425 57% 40%	275 357 57% 6,3% 232% 6.2% 6.7% 712 571 55% 45%	231 311 539 6,29 2359 5,19 5,79 86 38 569 449
Income from property management, SEKm Cash flow from management, SEKm Net operating income margin Interest rate, average Interest coverage ratio Return on equity Return on total capital Investments in properties, SEKm Sales, SEKm Borrowing ratio Equity/assets ratio  Data per share (since there are no potential Average number of shares, thousand Earnings after tax, SEK	609 745 66% 4,9% 278% 12.2% 8.4% 1 268 494 60% 33% common stc 41 000 14.29	545 672 66% 5,4% 257% 11.5% 8.4% 1 108 397 62% 33% ock there is a	508 622 67% 5,7% 241% 21.0% 11.1% 1 050 503 63% 34% to effect of c	438 546 65% 5,8% 232% 11.4% 8.1% 1 741 635 66% 30% dilution)	401 500 64% 5,9% 239% 9.9% 8.0% 1 352 598 66% 32%	346 435 61% 5,8% 261% 7.6% 7.1% 1 993 425 57% 40%	275 357 57% 6,3% 232% 6.2% 6.7% 712 571 55% 45%	231 311 539 6,29 2359 5.19 5.79 86 38 569 449
Income from property management, SEKm Cash flow from management, SEKm Net operating income margin Interest rate, average Interest coverage ratio Return on equity Return on total capital Investments in properties, SEKm Sales, SEKm Borrowing ratio Equity/assets ratio  Data per share (since there are no potential Average number of shares, thousand Earnings after tax, SEK Income from property management, SEK	609 745 66% 4,9% 278% 12.2% 8.4% 1 268 494 60% 33% common sto 41 000 14.29 14.85	545 672 66% 5,4% 257% 11.5% 8.4% 1 108 397 62% 33% ock there is 6 41 000 12.83 13.29	508 622 67% 5,7% 241% 21.0% 11.1% 1 050 503 63% 34% 40 effect of 6	438 546 65% 5,8% 232% 11.4% 8.1% 1 741 635 66% 30% filution)	401 500 64% 5,9% 239% 9.9% 8.0% 1 352 598 66% 32%	346 435 61% 5,8% 261% 7.6% 7.1% 1 993 425 57% 40%	275 357 57% 6,3% 232% 6.2% 6.7% 712 571 55% 45%	231 311 539 6,29 2359 5.19 5.79 86 38 569 449
Income from property management, SEKm Cash flow from management, SEKm Net operating income margin Interest rate, average Interest coverage ratio Return on equity Return on total capital Investments in properties, SEKm Sales, SEKm Borrowing ratio Equity/assets ratio  Data per share (since there are no potential Average number of shares, thousand Earnings after tax, SEK Income from property management, SEK Cash flow from management, SEK	609 745 66% 4,9% 278% 12.2% 8.4% 1 268 494 60% 33% common stc 41 000 14.29 14.85 18.17	545 672 66% 5,4% 257% 11.5% 8.4% 1 108 397 62% 33% ock there is r 41 000 12.83 13.29 16.39	508 622 67% 5,7% 241% 21.0% 11.1% 1 050 503 63% 34% to effect of c 41 000 21.29 12.39	438 546 65% 5,8% 232% 11.4% 8.1% 1 741 635 66% 30% filution) 41 000 10.39 10.68	401 500 64% 5,9% 239% 9.9% 8.0% 1 352 598 66% 32%	346 435 61% 5,8% 261% 7.6% 7.1% 1 993 425 57% 40%	275 357 57% 6,3% 232% 6.2% 6.7% 712 571 55% 45%	23 31 539 6,29 2359 5.19 5.79 86 38 569 449 50 00 4.2 4.7 6.3
Income from property management, SEKm Cash flow from management, SEKm Net operating income margin Interest rate, average Interest coverage ratio Return on equity Return on total capital Investments in properties, SEKm Sales, SEKm Borrowing ratio Equity/assets ratio  Data per share (since there are no potential Average number of shares, thousand Earnings after tax, SEK Income from property management, SEK Cash flow from management, SEK Oustanding number of shares, thousand	609 745 66% 4,9% 278% 12.2% 8.4% 1 268 494 60% 33% common stc 41 000 14.29 14.85 18.17 41 000	545 672 66% 5,4% 257% 11.5% 8.4% 1 108 397 62% 33% ock there is 6 41 000 12.83 13.29 16.39 41 000	508 622 67% 5,7% 241% 21.0% 11.1% 1 050 503 63% 34% 41 000 21.29 12.39 15.17 41 000	438 546 65% 5,8% 232% 11.4% 8.1% 1 741 635 66% 30% filution) 10.39 10.68 13.32 41 000	401 500 64% 5,9% 239% 9.9% 8.0% 1 352 598 66% 32% 46 628 8.49 8.60 10.72 41 000	346 435 61% 5,8% 261% 7.6% 7.1% 1 993 425 57% 40% 50 000 6.56 6.92 8.70	275 357 57% 6,3% 232% 6.2% 6.7% 712 571 55% 45%	23 31 539 6,29 2359 5.19 5.79 86 38 569 449 50 00 4.2 4.7 6.3 50 00
Income from property management, SEKm Cash flow from management, SEKm Net operating income margin Interest rate, average Interest coverage ratio Return on equity Return on total capital Investments in properties, SEKm Sales, SEKm Borrowing ratio Equity/assets ratio  Data per share (since there are no potential Average number of shares, thousand Earnings after tax, SEK Income from property management, SEK Cash flow from management, SEK Oustanding number of shares, thousand Dividend, SEK (2004 proposed)	609 745 66% 4,9% 278% 12.2% 8.4% 1 268 494 60% 33% common sto 41 000 14.29 14.85 18.17 41 000 9.50	545 672 66% 5,4% 257% 11.5% 8.4% 1 108 397 62% 33% ock there is 6 41 000 12.83 13.29 16.39 41 000 8.50	508 622 67% 5,7% 241% 21.0% 11.1% 1 050 503 63% 34% 41 000 21.29 12.39 15.17 41 000 7.50	438 546 65% 5,8% 232% 11.4% 8.1% 1 741 635 66% 30% fillution) 41 000 10.39 10.68 13.32 41 000 6.50	401 500 64% 5,9% 239% 9.9% 8.0% 1 352 598 66% 32% 46 628 8.49 8.60 10.72 41 000 5.50	346 435 61% 5,8% 261% 7.6% 7.1% 1 993 425 57% 40% 50 000 6.56 6.92 8.70 50 000	275 357 57% 6,3% 232% 6.2% 6.7% 712 571 55% 45% 50 000 5.24 5.50 7.14 50 000	233 311 539 6,29 2359 5.19 5.79 86 38 569 449 50 00 4.2 4.7 6.3 50 00 2.7
Income from property management, SEKm Cash flow from management, SEKm Net operating income margin Interest rate, average Interest coverage ratio Return on equity Return on total capital Investments in properties, SEKm Sales, SEKm Borrowing ratio Equity/assets ratio  Data per share (since there are no potential Average number of shares, thousand Earnings after tax, SEK Income from property management, SEK Cash flow from management, SEK Oustanding number of shares, thousand	609 745 66% 4,9% 278% 12.2% 8.4% 1 268 494 60% 33% common stc 41 000 14.29 14.85 18.17 41 000	545 672 66% 5,4% 257% 11.5% 8.4% 1 108 397 62% 33% ock there is 6 41 000 12.83 13.29 16.39 41 000	508 622 67% 5,7% 241% 21.0% 11.1% 1 050 503 63% 34% 41 000 21.29 12.39 15.17 41 000	438 546 65% 5,8% 232% 11.4% 8.1% 1 741 635 66% 30% filution) 10.39 10.68 13.32 41 000	401 500 64% 5,9% 239% 9.9% 8.0% 1 352 598 66% 32% 46 628 8.49 8.60 10.72 41 000	346 435 61% 5,8% 261% 7.6% 7.1% 1 993 425 57% 40% 50 000 6.56 6.92 8.70 50 000 4.50	275 357 57% 6,3% 232% 6.2% 6.7% 712 571 55% 45% 50 000 5.24 5.50 7.14 50 000 3.50	237 315 53% 6,2% 235% 5.1% 5.7% 867 389 56%



# Financial Reports 2004

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# Income Statement

		Gr	Group		mpany
SEKm		2004	2003	2004	2003
Rental income	Note 3	1 856	1 758	9	9
Operating expenses	Note 4	-342	-326	-	_
Maintenance	Note 4	<del>-</del> 97	<del>-</del> 89	-	_
Ground rent	Note 4	-16	-15	-	_
Real estate tax	Note 4	-74	-66	_	-
Leasing and property administration	Note 4	-96	-95		-
Net operating income before depreciation	n	1 231	1 167	9	9
Depreciation	Note 5	-136	-128	-1	-1
Gross income from property management	nt	1 095	1 039	8	8
Property sales	Note 6				
Net sales proceeds		494	397	_	-
Book value		- 304	- 217		-
Income from property sales		190	180	-	-
Central administrative expenses	Note 7	-68	-66	-51	-50
Reveresed write-downs on properties		3	32	_	-
Write-downs on properties		-5	-26	-	-
Reveresed write-downs on shares in subsidia	ries			37	40
Operating income/loss		1 215	1 159	-6	-2
Financial items					
Financial income	Note 8	4	14	665	774
Financial costs	Note 9	-422	_442	-428	-442
Income/loss after net financial items		797	731	231	330
Current tax	Note 10	-5	-1	_	_
Deferred tax	Note 10	-206	-204	7	3
Net income for the year		586	526	238	333

Data per share (since the	nere are no potentia	I common stock, then	e is no effect of dilution)

Average number of shares, thousand	41 000	41 000
Earnings after tax, SEK	14.29	12.83
Dividend, SEK (for 2004 proposed)	9.50	8.50

# Balance Sheet

		Gr	Group		ompany
		Dec 31	Dec 31	Dec 31	Dec 31
SEKm		2004	2003	2004	2003
ASSETS					
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets					
Investment properties	Note 12	14 741	13 911		_
Equipment and installations	Note 13	7	7	1	1
Total tangible fixed assets		14 748	13 918	1	1
Financial fixed assets					
Participations in group companies	Note 14	-	-	3 727	3 690
Long-term receivables, group companies		_	-	9 699	8 449
Deferred tax assets	Note 16	_	_	1	8
Other long-term receivables		2	11	-	_
Total financial fixed assets		2	11	13 427	12 147
Total fixed assets		14 750	13 929	13 428	12 148
Current assets					
Rent receivables		6	7	_	_
Other receivables		56	118	_	_
Prepaid expenses and accrued income		23	24	3	3
Cash and bank		7	33	0	0
Total current assets		92	182	3	3
TOTAL ASSETS		14 842	14 111	13 431	12 151
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, PROVISIONS AND Shareholders' equity  Restricted equity	<b>D LIABILITIES</b> Note 15				
Share capital		86	86	86	86
Restricted reserves		20	20	20	20
Non-restricted equity					
Non-restricted reserves		4 235	4 057	3 707	3 686
Net income for the year		586	526		
			220	238	333
Total shareholders' equity		4 927	4 689	238 4 <b>051</b>	
Minority capital					
	Note 16		4 689		
Minority capital	Note 16 Note 17	4 927 -	4 689 5		
Minority capital Provision, deferred tax liabilities		4 927 -	4 689 5		4 125 - -
Minority capital Provision, deferred tax liabilities Liabilities	Note 17 Note 18	4 927 ~ 450	4 689 5 213	4 051  -	<b>4 125</b> - - 7 527
Minority capital Provision, deferred tax liabilities Liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities	Note 17 Note 18	4 927 ~ 450	4 689 5 213	<b>4 051</b> 8 825	<b>4 125</b> 7 527 347
Minority capital Provision, deferred tax liabilities  Liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities, group of	Note 17 Note 18	<b>4 927 - 450</b> 8 834 -	4 689 5 213 8 598	<b>4 051</b> 8 825 378	<b>4 125</b> -  7 527  347  1
Minority capital Provision, deferred tax liabilities  Liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities, group of Accounts payable	Note 17 Note 18	4 927  450 8 834  101	4 689 5 213 8 598 - 125	<b>4 051</b> 8 825 378 1	<b>4 125</b> -  7 527  347  1
Minority capital Provision, deferred tax liabilities  Liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities, group of Accounts payable Tax liabilities	Note 17 Note 18	4 927  450 8 834  101 23 45 462	4 689  5 213  8 598  - 125 16 54 411	<b>4 051</b> 8 825 378 1	4 125 - 7 527 347 1 1
Minority capital Provision, deferred tax liabilities  Liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities, group of Accounts payable Tax liabilities Other liabilities Accrued expenses and prepaid income Total liabilities	Note 17 Note 18 ompanies Note 19	4 927 450 8 834 - 101 23 45 462 9 465	4 689 5 213 8 598 - 125 16 54	<b>4 051</b> 8 825 378 1 1	<b>4 125</b> 7 527 347 1 1 150
Minority capital Provision, deferred tax liabilities  Liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities, group of Accounts payable Tax liabilities Other liabilities Accrued expenses and prepaid income	Note 17 Note 18 ompanies Note 19	4 927 450 8 834 - 101 23 45 462 9 465	4 689  5 213  8 598  - 125 16 54 411	<b>4 051</b> 8 825 378 1 1 175	
Minority capital Provision, deferred tax liabilities  Liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities, group of Accounts payable Tax liabilities Other liabilities Accrued expenses and prepaid income Total liabilities TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, PROVISOR	Note 17 Note 18 ompanies  Note 19	4 927 450 8 834  101 23 45 462 9 465 5 14 842	4 689 5 213 8 598 - 125 16 54 411 9 204 14 111	8 825 378 1 1 - 175 9 380 13 431	7 527 347 1 1 - 150 8 026 12 151
Minority capital Provision, deferred tax liabilities  Liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities, group of Accounts payable Tax liabilities Other liabilities Accrued expenses and prepaid income Total liabilities	Note 17 Note 18 ompanies Note 19	4 927 450 8 834 - 101 23 45 462 9 465	4 689 5 213 8 598 - 125 16 54 411 9 204	8 825 378 1 1 - 175 9 380	7 527 347 1 1 - 150 8 026

# Change in Equity

	Number of out-			Non-		
	standing shares,	Share	Restricted	restricted	Total	
Group, SEKm	thousand	capital	reserves	equity	equity	
Shareholders' equity 31-12-2002	41 000	86	20	4 364	4 470	
Dividend (SEK 7.50 per share)	-	_	-	-307	-307	
Net income for the year	-	-	_	526	526	
Shareholders' equity 31-12-2003	41 000	86	20	4 583	4 689	
Dividend (SEK 8.50 per share)	-	_	_	-348	-348	
Net income for the year	-	_	-	586	586	
Shareholders' equity 31-12-2004	41 000	86	20	4 821	4 927	

	Number of out-			Non-	
	standing shares,	Share	Restricted	restricted	Total
Parent Company, SEKm	thousand	capital	reserves	equity	equity
Shareholders' equity 31-12-2002	41 000	86	20	3 968	4 074
Dividend (SEK 7.50 per share)	_	_	_	-307	-307
Received group contribution after tax	-	_	-	25	25
Net income for the year	-	_	-	333	333
Shareholders' equity 31-12-2003	41 000	86	20	4 019	4 125
Dividend (SEK 8.50 per share)	-	_	_	-348	-348
Received group contribution after tax	_	_	_	36	36
Net income for the year	_	_	-	238	238
Shareholders' equity 31-12-2004	41 000	86	20	3 945	4 051

# Cash Flow Statement

	Gr	oup	Parent Company		
SEKm	2004	2003	2004	2003	
Cash flow from operating activities					
Net operating income before depreciation	1 231	1 167	9	9	
Central administrative expenses	<del>-</del> 68	-66	-51	-50	
Net financial items paid	<b>–</b> 403	-436	48	33	
Tax paid on income from property management		-1	<del>-</del>		
Cash flow from operating activities	760	664	6	-8	
before change in working capital					
Cash flow from change in working capital					
Change in current receivables	80	-39	0	0	
Change in current liabilities	14	7	88	6	
Cash flow from operating activities	854	632	14	-2	
Cash flow from investment activities	420	407			
Investments in existing properties	<b>-420</b>	<b>-</b> 497	_	_	
Property acquisitions	-811	<del>-</del> 611	_	-	
Change in liabilities at acquisitions of property	-14	26	_	-	
Property sales	488	397	_	_	
Change in receivables at sales of property	-8	11	-	-	
Investments in subsidiaries	_	-	256	331	
Other net investments	-3	28		33	
Cash flow from investment activities	<b>–768</b>	-646	255	364	
Cash flow from financing activities					
Change in long-term liabilities	236	334	1 329	340	
Change in long-term receivables	_	<del></del>	-1 250	-395	
Dividend paid	-348	-307	-348	-307	
Cash flow from financing activities	-112	27	-269	-362	
Cash flow for the year	-26	13	0	0	
Cash and bank, opening balance	33	20	0	0	
Cash and bank, closing balance	7	33	0	0	

# Accounting Principles and Notes

(All figures in SEKm unless stated otherwise.)

## Note

### **Accounting Principles**

# Grounds for the accounting

Castellum's accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and subject to the Financial Accounting Standards Council's recommendations as well as statements made by the Financial Accounting Standards Council's Emergency Group. The accounting principles of Castellum have remain unchanged compared with previous year.

# The consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statments have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council's accounting recommendation no. 1:00. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the acquisition accounting method, which means that assets and liabilities have been recorded at their market value, in accordance with a prepared acquisition analysis. The consolidated balance sheet and income statement include all companies in which the parent company has either directly or indirectly controlling influence. In addition to the parent company, the Group comprises the subsidiaries and associated companies, in the notes below.

#### Income

Rental income, which from an accounting perspective is also called income from operating leases, is recorded as income in the period which they refer to. In cases where a lease during a certain period of time offers a reduced rent, corresponding to a higher rent at another point in time, this sub/surplus rent is spread out over the period of the lease. Pure discounts, such as reduction for successive moving in, are recorded in the income statement in the period when they are given. On early redemption of leases the compensation is spread out over the remaining period of the original lease unless a new lease is signed and the full redemption amount is recorded as income.

Income from property sales is entered as of the contract date, unless contrary to special conditions in the purchasing agreement. On sale of property through a company, the transaction is gross accounted with regard to the underlying property price, book value as well as calculated deduction for possible tax.

Interest income and interest subsidies are recorded as income in the period which they refer to.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation according to plan, of investment properties and equipment is based on historical acquisition values after a possible deduction of subsequent write-downs. Depreciation of assets acquired or projects completed during the year is calculated with reference to the date of acquisition or the date of completion.

Depreciation is linear, which means it remains constant during the period of use. Land is not subject to depreciation. The various groups of fixed assets are subjects to annual depreciation using the following percentages.

Buildings	1%
Building equipment	10%
Land improvements	1%
Equipment and installations	20%
Computers	33%

#### Write-downs

The book values of the Group's fixed assets are regularly tested through analysis of individual assets. If such analysis indicates that the book value exceeds the assets recoverable amount, which is the highest of the net selling price and the value in use, write-downs are made down to the recoverable amount. The value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flow. The amount of the write down is recorded in the income statement for the period during which the decrease in value below book value was indicated.

In the case when a previous write-down no longer can be justified, it will be reversed with its net value, which is the original write-down with deduction for the depreciation that should have been made if the write-down never had occurred. In the case when a previous write-down was reported in the income statement, the write-down is also reversed through the income statement, while in the case when the write-down was originally reported in the balance sheet it is being reversed directly to shareholders' equity.

In order to test the need for write-downs or reversion of write-downs the properties book value is annually, or quarterly if a change in value is indicated, compared with an internal valuation model. The valuation model, which is described in a following note, is a long-term valuation model, based on the present value of future cash flows with a differentiated required yield for each property, depending on such factors as location, use, condition and standard.

Shareholdings in subsidiaries are tested in the same way as above, where the book value of the shares is compared with the subsidiaries group visible equity.

Financial costs are interest and other costs that occur when a company is borrowing money. Costs for taking out pledges for mortgages are not considered as financial costs and are capitalized. Financial costs are accounted for in the period which they refer to.

Financial costs also consist of cost of entered interest rate forward agreements. Payments under these agreements are accounted for in the period which they refer to. Hence, net financial items have note been affected by a market valuation of the entered interest rate swap agreements.

The part of the interest costs originating from interest during the construction period for major new construction, extensions or refurbishment is capitalized and reduces the financial costs. The interest is calculated on the basis of the average rental level for the Group.

Employee benefits such as salaries and social costs, paid vacation and paid sick leave are accounted for as the employees perform services in exchange for the remuneration.

Pensions and other post-employment benefits are classified as defined contribution or defined benefit plans. The majority of the Castellum Group's pension commitments are defined contribution plans, which are fulfilled through continuous payments to independent authorities or bodies which administer the plans. About 25 employees within the Castellum Group have defined benefit ITP-plans with continuous payments to Alecta. According to a statement made by the Financial Accounting Standards Council's Emergency Group, URA 42, these are to be classified as a defined contribution multi employer plan. When there is not enough information available for such reporting, the company reports the plan as a defined contribution plan. Since Alecta does not provide such information, Castellum reports these plans as defined contribution plans. There are, however, no indications of any significant liabilities besides what have already been paid to Alecta.

When accounting for income taxes the balance sheet method is applied. According to this method deferred tax liabilities and assets are accounted for with respect to every difference between an asset's or liability's book value and its tax basis value, referred to as temporary differences. This means that there is a tax liability or a tax asset that falls due for payment on the date on which the asset or liability is realized. Castellum has three entries in which temporary differences may be found — properties, untaxed reserves and tax loss carry forwards. When these entries are changed the deferred tax liability / tax asset is also changed, which is accounted for in the income statement as a deferred tax cost. Current tax, which is equivalent to the tax the company must pay on the taxable income for the year, is also recorded in the income statement.

As for group contributions which have been recorded directly to equity, any possible tax effects have also been recorded directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets will only be recorded when they can be reasonably considered to have been assessed by the tax authority.

Rental leases assigned to Castellum's investment properties are, from an accounting perspective seen as operational leases. How these leases are accounted for can be read about in the accounting principals for income and in note 3.

There are also a small number of leases of insignificant value, where Castellum is the lessee. These leases are also accounted for as operational leases and concerns mainly private cars.

Financial costs

Employee benefits

Income taxes

Leases

# Investment properties

An investment property is a property held for the purpose of generating rental income, capital appreciation or both rather than for the use in a company's operations for production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes and sales. All of Castellum's owned or by ground rent used properties, are considered to be investment properties.

Investment properties have been recorded at acquisition value, with the addition of subsequent expenses and deduction of accumulated depreciation according to plan and write-downs. Ongoing new construction and refurbishment are valued at accrued expenses. In the case of major new construction and refurbishment, interest costs during the construction period are capitalized. Subsequent expenditures are only capitalized when the probable future economic benefits exceeds the original standard of performance of the existing property at the time of acquisition.

On acquisition or sale of properties or companies, the transaction is entered as of the date of the contract unless contradictory to special conditions in the purchasing contract.

# Equipment and installations

Equipment and installations which have been classified as fixed assets, have been included at acquisition value with deduction of accumulated depreciation according to plan and any write-downs made.

#### Financial assets

Long-term securities are valued at acquisition value, unless a valuation indicates the need for a write-down.

Receivables have, after individual valuation, been recorded at the amount at which they are expected to be received. Short-term receivables are receivables that fall due to payment within 12 months from the balance sheet date.

Financial transactions such as cash received or paid on interests and loans are recorded on the settlement day of the bank holding the account, while other payments are recorded on the accounting date of the bank holding the account.

There are no receivables in foreign currency.

# Repurchased shares

Repurchased shares are accounted for as a deduction of non-restricted equity.

# Dividend, group contribution, shareholders' contribution

Dividend received is accounted for as a financial income and dividend submitted is accounted for as a deduction of non-restricted equity, after the Annual General Meeting's decision.

Group contributions submitted and received and any tax effects following are accounted for directly in the balance sheet as a deduction or an increase of non-restricted equity. Group contribution received which is considered equal to dividend is accounted for as a financial income in the income statement.

Shareholders' contribution is accounted for as an increase of shares in subsidiaries by the donor and as an increase of non-restricted equity by the recipient.

# Financial liabilities

The majority of Castellum's credit agreements are long term. In cases where short-term loans are drawn under long-term credit agreements, the loans are considered as long-term. The loans are recorded on the settlement date at acquisition value. Deferred unpaid interest is recorded in accrued expenses.

Short-term liabilities are liabilities which fall due for payment within 12 months from the balance sheet date. They are recorded at acquisition value.

There are no liabilities in foreign currency.

#### Derivatives

Castellum has entered into interest rate swap agreements in order to achieve an interest rate maturity structure for the loan portfolio according to the financial policy. Payments made under these agreements are accounted for in the period which they refer to. Hence, the accounting has not been affected by a market valuation of the entered interest rate swap agreements.

In order to limit and manage the price risk of electricity for the Group, the consumption is hedged by the use of electricity forward agreements. The electricity forwards are settled on a monthly basis and accounted for in the period which they refer to. Hence, the accounting has not been affected by a market valuation of the entered electricity forward agreements.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are liabilities that are uncertain to the maturity date and amount. Provisions are recorded in the balance sheet when there is a commitment as a result of an event, and an outflow of resources is likely in order to settle the commitment and the amount is a reliable estimate.

Group operations are organized, managed and reported primarily by geographical region and secondary by type of property. Segments are consolidated according to the same principles as the Group.

Definition of segments

Income and costs reported for each segment are actual costs. No distribution of joint costs has been made between the regions. The above is true also for assets and liabilities reported in the note segment reporting below.

Cash flow

The cash flow statement has been prepared according to the indirect method, whereby net profit or loss is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash flow nature during the period as well as income or costs associated with the cash flow from investment or financing activites.

statement

### Segment reporting

	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
	Grea	ater	Öres	und	Grea	ater	Wes	tern	Mälar	dalen	The Ca	tellum
Primary segment	Gothe	nburg	Reg	ion	Stock	holm	Smal	and			Gro	up
Rental income, external	592	537	472	446	363	366	212	194	216	215	1 855	1 758
Property costs	-177	-165	-148	-148	-142	-133	<del>-</del> 72	-68	-85	-77	-624	-591
Net operating income	415	372	324	298	221	233	140	126	131	138	1 231	1 167
Depreciation	-45	-42	-36	-33	<del>-</del> 25	-25	-14	-12	-16	-16	-136	-128
Income from property sales	106	98	83	70	-	8	1	<b>-</b> 2	0	6	190	180
Net write-downs	-	-	3	28	-5	-20	<u>-</u>	0	-	-2	-2	6
Net income	476	428	374	363	191	196	127	112	115	126	1 283	1 225
Unallocated items												
Central admin.exp.											-68	-66
Net financial items											-418	-428
Current tax											<del>-</del> 5	-1
Deferred tax											-206	-204
Net income for the year											586	526
Investment properties	4 913	4 589	3 886	3 737	2 720	2 602	1 561	1 439	1 661	1 544	14 741	13 911
Equipment	3	3	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	7	7
Current assets	18	40	26	65	17	31	6	6	15	3	82	145
Cash and bank	7	8	0	21	0	1	0	0	0	3	7	33
Unallocated items												
Financial fixed assets											2	11
Current assets											3	4
Total assets											14 842	14 111
Unallocated items												
Shareholders' equity											4 927	4 689
Interest bearing liabilities											8 834	8 598
Provisions											450	214
Non-interest bearing liab.											177	153
Non-interest bearing liab.	154	163	99	114	92	90	49	41	60	49	454	457
Total shareholders' equity and	liabilitie	s									14 842	14 111
Cash flow*	428	354	348	272	237	231	148	123	130	147	1 291	1 127
Unallocated cash flow											-437	-495
Investments	484	400	341	391	149	68	150	189	144	60	1 268	1 108
*) Cash flow from operation	s exclud	ing centi	al admir	istrative	expense	s, net fin	ancial ite	ms and	tax paid			
Secondary segment	Office	/Retail	Wareh	ouse/	Resid	ential	Develo	pment	Undev	eloped	Caste	ellum
- <del>-</del>			Indu	strial			proj	ects	laı	nd		
Rental income, external	1 141	1 036	635	618	56	91	23	13	0	0	1 855	1 758
Investment properties	9 422	8 640	4 368	4 217	385	588	401	291	165	175	14 741	13 911
Investments	843	620	329	392	2	13	78	78	16	5	1 268	1 108

Castellum's region Greater Gothenburg includes Gothenburg and the surrounding municipalities Mölndal, Partille, Kungälv, Kungsbacka and Härryda as well as Alingsås and Borås. The commercial properties are mainly located in central Gothenburg, the Högsbo-Sisjön-Åbro area and on Hisingen. The residential properties are located in central Gothenburg.

The majority of Castellum's properties in the Öresund region are situated in Malmö, Lund and Helsingborg. The real estate portfolio in Malmö and Lund consists solely of commercial properties, while Helsingborg also has a portfolio of residential properties which are situated in the central and northern parts.

Castellum's real estate portfolio in Greater Stockholm is concentrated to inner suburbs with good communications and services. There are office properties in Johanneshov, Mariehäll in Bromma and Elektronikbyn in Kista, while warehouse- and industrial properties are located in Botkyrka, Veddesta/Lunda and Rosersberg.

The main focus of Castellum's real estate portfolio in Western Småland is in Värnamo, Jönköping and Växjö. The real estate portfolio in Värnamo consists of central office- and retail properties as well as warehouse- and industrial properties. In Jönköping, the real estate portfolio is located in attractive locations in the centre, in Rosenlund and Torsvik. The real estate portfolio in Växjö is concentrated to the centre and the area Västra Mark.

Castellum's real estate portfolio in Mälardalen is mainly located in the larger cities Örebro, Uppsala and Västerås. A considerable amount of the real estate portfolio in Örebro, is located in the district Aspholmen which is located just off the approach from E18 and E20. The real estate portfolio in Uppsala is concentrated to the areas Fyrislund, Boländerna and along Kungsgatan. In Västerås there are for example properties in Kopparlunden.

# Note 3 Rental income

Group rental income was SEKm 1,856 (1,758). The improvement in rental income is chiefly an effect of a larger real estate portfolio but also due to improved income for corresponding units. Rental income consists of the rental value with deduction for the value of vacant premises during the year.

Rental value

Rental value refers to the rental income received plus the estimated market rent of unlet premises. The rental value also includes supplementary charges for the tenant, such as heating, real estate tax and an index supplement.

Rental value SEK/sq.m. for the different regions and type of properties are shown in the table below. Rental value SEK/sq.m. rose by around 4% (4%) during the year. The improvement is due to both indexation and rent increases due to investments made, as well as acquisitions and sales within each property type. With reference to comparable units, the rental value SEK/sq.m. rose by 2% (2%) for office and retail properties and by 2% (4%) for warehouse and industrial properties.

Rental value	Office	Office/Retail		varehouse/ dustrial Residential		ential	Tota	al
SEK/sq.m.	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Greater Gotheburg	1 099	1 072	622	602	989	929	834	798
Öresund Region	1 190	1 218	622	585	990	930	931	892
Greater Stockholm	1 224	1 232	768	769	_	_	1 031	1 044
Western Småland	867	805	441	437	_	_	659	617
Mälardalen	903	873	628	603	_	-	794	762
Total	1 081	1 064	617	595	990	930	859	829

#### Renegotiation

Commercial leases, for which rents are paid quarterly in advance, are signed for a certain period of time, which gives that a change in the market rents does not have an immediate effect on rental income. Rental levels can only be changed when the lease in question is due for renegotiation. Castellum's lease portfolio is presently considered to be in line with the market rents. Meaning that a majority of the contracts expiring are extended with unchanged conditions and only a smaller share of contracts are renegotiated. During 2004 these renegotiations have brought about increased rental levels of approx. 4%.

Commercial leases include a so-called index clause, which provides for an upward adjustment of the rent, corresponding to a certain percentage of inflation during the previous year or a minimum upward adjustment. As a result of this, the upward adjustment for 2004 was 1.0%-1.5%. Corresponding figures for 2005 is expected to be less than 0.5%.

The rental level for residential properties is renegotiated in principle each year with the relevant tenants' association. The rental levels of companies owned by the municipalities, which were largely unchanged during the year, act as a benchmark in the negotiations.

The lease expiry structure for Castellum's portfolio is shown in the table below. An explanation of the relatively small portion during 2005 is that certain leases were already renegotiated during 2004 due to the periods of notice. The most common term of a new lease is currently 3-5 years with a nine months' notice. The average remaining lease duration in the portfolio is 2.9 years (2.8).

	No. of	Area thous.	Lease value,	Percentage
Lease expiry structure	leases	sq.m.	SEKm	of value
Commercial, term			_	
2005	960	312	239	14%
2006	1 026	<b>45</b> 9	400	23%
2007	837	473	413	24%
2008	470	339	310	18%
2009	84	134	121	7%
2010+	93	250	239	14%
Total commercial	3 470	1 967	1 722	100%
Residential	970	69	67	
Parking spaces and other	2 015	30	38	
Total	6 455	2 066	1 827	

Castellum's economic occupancy rate during 2004 was 89.6% (90.7%). The economic occupancy rate for warehouse and industrial properties amounted to 90.6% (92.5%), which is lower than at the end of previous year. The economic occupancy rate for office and retail properties amounted to 88.7% (89.1%), which is lower than at the end of previous year. Changes in the occupancy rate are to a large degree explained by changes in the real estate portfolio.

New leases during the year amounted to an annual value of SEKm 163 (147), while contracts terminated and bankruptcies amounted to SEKm 179 (144). Hence, net leasing for the year was SEKm –16 (3).

			Wareh	nouse/				
Economic	Office	/Retail	Indu	strial	Resi	dential	Total	
occupancy rate	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Greater Gothenburg	89.5%	91.5%	95.2%	94.3%	98.9%	97.5%	92.2%	93.0%
Öresund Region	91.1%	89.2%	90.2%	90.2%	99.2%	99.2%	91.2%	90.4%
Greater Stockholm	82.4%	84.4%	89.1%	93.0%	-	_	84.5%	87.0%
Western Småland	92.8%	91.2%	83.6%	91.6%	_	-	89.8%	91.3%
Mälardalen	89.5%	90.9%	84.1%	91.3%_			87.8%	91.0%
Total	88.7%	89.1%	90.6%	92.5%	99.1%	98.5%	89.6%	90.7%

Castellum's lease portfolio has good risk exposure. The Group has around 3,500 commercial leases and 1,000 residential contracts and their spread in terms of size can be seen in the table below. The single largest agreement as well as the single largest tenant accounts for only 1.1% of the Group's total rental income. The spread of commercial lease agreements across various sectors is also good, as shown in the following table.

Economic occupancy rate

Risk exposure

	No. of		Lease value,	
Lease size, SEKm	leases	Percentage	SEKm	Percentage
Commercial				
< 0.25	2 087	32%	189	10%
0.25-0.5	598	9%	211	12%
0.5-1.0	385	6%	271	15%
1.0-3.0	304	5%	485	26%
> 3.0	96	2%	566	31%
Total commercial	3 470	54%	1 722	94%
Residential	970	15%	67	4%
Parking spaces and other	2 015	31%	38	2%
Total	6 455	100%	1 827	100%

Commercial leases distributed on sectors	No. of	Lease value,	
(GICS-code)	leases	SEKm	Percentage
Energy (10)	12	6	0%
Materials (15)	66	67	4%
Capital goods (2010)	430	272	16%
Commercial Services & Supplies (2020)	791	200	12%
Transportation (2030)	117	86	5%
Retailing (2550)	651	313	18%
Other Consumer Durables and Services (2510-2540)	395	178	10%
Consumer Staples (30)	99	79	5%
Health Care (35)	173	100	6%
Finance and Real Estate (40)	114	71	4%
Software and Services (4510)	217	108	6%
Technology Hardware & Equipment (4520)	111	88	5%
Telecommunication Services (50)	88	7	0%
Utilities (55)	9	1	0%
Public sector etc.	197	146	9%
Total	3 470	1 722	100%

The table below shows the spread of future rental income for existing lease agreements.

	Group		Parent Compan	
Future rental income for existing lease agreements	2004	2003	2004	2003
Contracted rental income year 1				
Commercial leases	1 782	1 634	-	_
Residential	22	35	_	_
Contracted rental income between 2 and 5 years	3 228	2 935	_	_
Contracted rental income after more than 5 years	542	519	_	_
Total	5 574	5 123	_	

# Note 4 Property Costs

Property costs in 2004 was SEKm 625 (591), equivalent to SEK 254/sq.m. (244). This amount includes both direct property costs such as costs of operation, maintenance, ground rent and real estate tax, and indirect costs such as leasing and property management.

# Operating expenses

Operating expenses include electricity, heating, water, facilities management, cleaning, insurance, rent losses and property-specific marketing costs. Most of the operating expenses are passed on to the tenants as supplement to the rent. For warehouse and industrial properties, however, tenants are in most cases directly responsible for most of the operating costs. Operating

expenses in 2004 were SEKm 342 (326), equivalent to SEK 138/sq.m. (134). Operating expenses, which are considered to be at a normal level for the business, are dependent on the weather, which means that they vary between both different years and seasons of the year. Cost savings achieved through rationalization measures in operations have not been able to fully compensate for increased municipal charges and energy prices. The market value of Castellum's portfolio of electricity forward agreements was SEKm -3 (0) at the year-end.

Maintenance costs consist of both periodic and ongoing measures to maintain the property's standard and technical systems. For 2004 costs for maintenance were SEKm 97 (89), equivalent to SEK 40/sq.m. (36).

Maintenance

Ground rent, including lease rent, for the year 2004 was SEKm 16 (15), and related mainly to Greater Stockholm. Ground rent is the charge paid annually to the local authority by the owner of a building on land own by a local authority. The ground rent contracts are spread over a period of time and are in most cases renegotiated at intervals of 10 to 20 years. At the end of year 2004 Castellum had approximately 50 properties with ground rent. Existing ground rent contracts expire with a relatively even spread over the next 15-year period.

Ground rent

Group real estate tax was SEKm 74 (66), equivalent to SEK 30/sq.m. (28). Real estate tax is a state tax based on the property's tax assessment value. The greater part of the real estate tax is passed on to the tenant. The tax rate for 2004 was 1% of the tax assessment value for office/retail properties and 0.5% for warehouse/industrial and residential properties.

Real estate tax

The Group's leasing and property management costs for 2004 were SEKm 96 (95), equivalent to SEK 40/sq.m. (40). Leasing and property management refers to the indirect costs of ongoing property management, comprising the costs of leasing operations, rent negotiation, leases, rent debiting, rent demands and accounting as well as project administration costs.

Leasing and property management

Property costs per square metre, distributed by property type and cost category are shown below.

Summary

			Wareh	<b>*</b>			_	
Property costs	Office	/Retail	Indust	rial	Resid	dential	10	tal
SEK/sq.m.	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Operating expenses	173	171	96	92	237	222	138	134
Maintenance	50	46	28	24	49	67	40	36
Ground rent	8	8	5	5	_	_	6	6
Real estate tax	49	46	10	10	38	36	30	28
Direct property costs	280	271	139	131	324	325	214	204
Leasing and property management (indirect)							40	40
Total	280	271	139	131	324	325	254	244

## **Depreciation**

Note 5

Castellum's depreciation amounted to SEKm 136 (128). Depreciation is mainly 1% on buildings. The depreciation rates for other types of assets are explained in note 1 and principles for "Depreciation".

	Gro	Parent Company		
Depreciation	2004	2003	2004	2003
Buildings	131	121	-	-
Building equipment	1	2	_	-
Land improvements	0	0	-	-
Equipment and installations	4	5	1	1
Total	136	128	1	1

# Note 6 Sale of properties

Castellum's strategy for growth includes selling properties, to which no further value can be added by management. During 2004, 28 properties (24) were sold for SEKm 494 (397) with a capital gain of SEKm 190 (180). Of the sales during the year, 18 were residential properties with a book value of SEKm 199, which were sold with a capital gain of SEKm 154.

# Note 7 Central administrative expenses

Central administrative expenses totalled SEKm 68 (66). These include the costs of portfolio management, company administration and the costs of maintaining the Stock Exchange listing. This involves all of the costs of Castellum AB, comprising Group management, finance department, IT, personnel, investor relations, annual report, audit etc. At the subsidiary level, the figures include, costs for the MD and financial manager as well as costs of preparing the annual report, audit etc. Central administrative expenses also include costs relating to a profit and share-related incentive plan for senior management and other senior executives, to the order of SEKm 13 (14).

. 0	_, , , ,	Gre	Group		
Note <b>8</b>	Financial income	2004	2003	2004	2003
	Interest subsidies	2	2		
		2	_	_	_
	Dividend	-	5	_	5
	Group contribution, subsidiaries	-	-	205	296
	Interest income, subsidiaries	_	-	460	468
	Interest income	2	2	0	0
	Other financial income		5	0	5
	Total	4	14	665	774

0		Gre	Parent Company		
Note 9 Financial costs	Financial costs	2004	2003	2004	2003
	Interest costs, subsidiaries	~	_	22	33
	Interest costs	422	442	406	409
	Other financial costs	0	0	0	0
	Total	422	442	428	442

Net financial items were SEKm –418 (–428). During the year, SEKm 3 (13) in interest costs were capitalized in connection with investments in the real estate portfolio. The average rental level during the year was 4.9% (5.4%), which is also the rental level used when capitalizing interest costs. For further information about the financial risk management and policy, see note 18, Long-term interest-bearing liabilities.

# Note 10 Tax costs

Income tax in Sweden for limited liability companies is 28%. In the income statement, the income tax is reported in two entries, current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is based on the taxable income for the year, which is lower than the reported net income for the year. This is mainly an effect of the possibility to:

- use tax depreciation on buildings of 2-5%, compared with 1% in the accounts,
- make tax deductions for certain investments in properties, which are capitalized in the accounts.
- utilize existing tax loss carry forwards.

The deferred tax is a provision for the tax which will be paid in the future when the properties are sold, and the accelerated depreciation for tax purposes and the capitalized investments deducted for tax purposes are reversed.

As shown in the table below, there is in principle no taxable income for 2004, since Castellum uses the above mentioned accelerated depreciation for tax purposes, makes tax deductions on some investments and utilizes existing tax loss carry forwards.

	Basis	Basis
Tax calculation for the Group 31-12-2004	paid tax	deferred tax
Income before tax	797	-
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	-226	226
Investments which are deductable for tax purposes	-78	78
Difference tax basis and book value on properties sold	<b>–</b> 46	23
Other tax allowances	-36	14
Investments during 2001-2003 which are deductable for tax purposes	-213	213
Utilized tax loss carry forwards	-180	180
Total basis	18	734
Of which 28% paid/deferred tax	5	206

During 2004, a new tax law with a retroactive effect from 2001 was passed, saying that investments which are capitalized for book purposes in some cases may be deductable for tax puposes in the year incurred. For the period 2001-2004 an estimated SEKm 570 in deductions will be claimed, of which SEKm 291 have been considered when calculating the current tax. The remaining SEKm 279 will be considered only after they have been assessed by the tax authority. On acceptance the deductions result in a lower current tax and a corresponding increase in deferred tax, since the deductions reduce the properties' tax basis value.

The total tax may be different from 28% in those cases where there are reported income / costs which are not taxable / tax deductable or as an effect of other tax adjustments.

	Gro	oup	Parent Company	
Tax costs	2004	2003	2004	2003
Income before tax	797	731	231	330
Tax according to the current tax rate, 28%	-223	-205	-65	-92
Tax effetcts due to:				
non-taxable dividend etc.	-	2	67	95
other tax adjustments	12	-2	5	-
Disclosed tax costs	-211	-205	7	3

## Personnel, Board of Directors and Auditors

Senior executives

Remuneration and benefits to the Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives is decided by a remuneration committee consisting of all members of the Board of Directors, excluding the Chief Executive Officer. The remuneration comprises a fixed salary and a bonus according to an incentive plan described below. The bonus can, during the three-year period, amount to a maximum of three years salary.

Senior executives and other senior employees have an incentive plan that comprises two parts:

- One profit-based part mainly based on the profit trend and, if the targets are reached, this is
  paid as salary on an annual basis after the financial statements have been adopted. The profitbased part, which will continue up to and including 2004, can total at maximum of a half-year
  salary per annum, for Castellum equivalent to a cost of SEKm 7, including social costs.
- One share price-based part based on the total return on the Castellum share during a threeyear period, both in nominal figures and compared with the real estate index. Any bonus due is paid as salary after the measurement period of June 2002-May 2005. The share price-based part can during the three-year period total a maximum of one and a half years salary, for Castellum equivalent to a cost of SEKm 20, including social costs.

Executives in receipt of a bonus undertake to acquire Castellum shares for at least half of the amount of the bonus due after tax. The bonus paid does not affect pension contributions. By the end of 2004 and May 2005 respectively, the existing incentive plan is ended. The Board of Directors has, during January 2005, decided that the existing incentive plan shall be extended with largely unchanged conditions.

During the year the Chief Executive Officer received a fixed salary including car benefits of SEK 2,682,000 (2,706,000). In addition to this, SEK 2,400,000 (2,497,000) has been recorded as bonus for 2004, of which SEK 1,200,000 (1,091,000) refers to the profit-based part and SEK 1,200,000 (1,406,000) refers to the share price-based part. The Chief Executive Officer has a defined contribution pension with no other obligations for the company than to pay an annual premium, which during the year amounted to 19% (19%) of the fixed salary. This implies that the CEO, after completed employment, has the right to decide on his own, the time-frame during which the defined payments and subsequent return will be received as pension. The retirement age is 65 years. If notice of dismissal is given by the company the Chief Executive Officer is entitled to two years' salary, with deduction of salary or remuneration received from other employment or activity.

The Deputy Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives, eight persons in total, have during the year received fixed salaries including car benefits of SEK 8,430,000 (8,460,000). In addition to this, SEK 7,683,000 (8,036,000) has been recorded as bonus for 2004, of which SEK 3,795,000 (3,497,000) refers to the profits-based part and SEK 3,888,000 (4,557,000) refers to the share price-based part. These persons have a defined contribution pension with no other obligations for the company than to pay an annual premium, which depending on age and salary is in the range of 22%-40% (20%-39%) of the fixed salary. This implies that these persons, after completed employment, have the right to decide on their own, the time-frame during which the defined payments and subsequent return will be received as pension. The retirement age is 65 years, with the right to work until the age of 67. If notice of dismissal is given by the company, these persons are entitled to no more than two years' salary, with deduction of salary or remuneration received from other employment or activity.

Board of Directors Fees of SEK 1,050,000 (1,050,000) were paid to the Board of Directors according to the AGM's decision. Of which the chairman received SEK 300,000 (300,000) and the other Directors excluding the CEO each received SEK 150,000 (150,000). No other compensation beside the fees has been paid.

**Auditors** 

Remuneration to auditors during the year was SEK 3,275,000 (2,468,000), of which SEK 1,931,000 (1,760,000) related to auditing assignments and the remainder to consulting. The corresponding amounts for the parent company were SEK 1,639,000 (1,197,000) and SEK 855,000 (861,000). Of the Group's total remuneration of SEK 3,275,000 (2,468,000), SEK 3,067,000 (2,342,000) refers to KPMG and the remainder to Ernst & Young.

Personnel

	Gro	oup	Parent C	ompany
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Number of employees			,	
Average number of employees (all in Sweden)	187	182	12	12
of which women	67	58	5	5
Salaries and remuneration				
Board of Directors, CEO and Deputy CEO	20	20	9	9
of which commission and bonus	9	10	4	4
Other employees	62	60	11	11
Total	82	80	20	20
Social costs				
Board of Directors, CEO and Deputy CEO	10	10	4	4
of which pension costs	3	3	1	1
Other employees	29	29	5	5
of which pension costs	7	7	1	1
Total	39	39	9	9

During 2004 the parent company had 7 (7) Boardmembers, with 1 (1) woman, while the total number of Boardmembers in Group's subsidiaries were 20 (19), of which 3 (3) are women. The senior executives of the Group and the parent company were 9 (9), with 1 (1) woman. The total number of senior executives in the subsidiaries' managerial bodies and and the senior executives of the Group were 38 (37), of which 7 (6) are women.

Absence due to illness for the year was 3% (3%), of which 1 percentage unit (1) is long-term sick leave. The absence due to illness for men and women was 2% (3%) and 3% (2%) respectively. The absence due to illness was 1% (1%) for the age group 29 years or younger, 2% (2%) for the age group 30-49 years and 4% (5%) for the age group 50 years or older. Absence due to illness for the parent company was 0% (0%). The corresponding figures regarding the absence due to illness is for the period 1/7-31/12 2003.

Charges during year regarding pension insurance signed in Alecta, amount to SEKm 1 (1).

	Group		Parent Company		1 7
Investment properties	2004	2003	2004	2003	Note 12
Schedule of book value					
Buildings	12 629	11 950	-	-	
Building equipment	15	40	-	_	
Land improvements	25	24	-	_	
Land	2 07 <u>2</u>	1 897			
Total book value	14 741	13 911	-		
Schedule of changes for the year					
Opening acquisition	15 483	14 624	-	-	
of which capitalized interest costs	69	56	-	-	
Investments in existing properties	420	497	-		
of which capitalized interest costs	3	13	-	-	
Acquisitions	848	611	-	-	
Sales	-328	-249		_	
Closing acquisition value	16 423	15 483	-	-	
Opening depreciation	-1 099	-1 003	_	-	
Sales	21	32	-	-	
Depreciation on reversed write-downs	0	<b>-</b> 5	-	-	
Depreciation for the year	-132	-123			
Closing depreciation	-1 210	-1 099	-	-	
		40.4			
Opening write-downs	-473	-484	-	-	
Sales	3	-	_	_	
Reversed write-downs	3	37	-	_	
Write-downs for the year	-5	-26	<del>-</del>		
Closing write-downs	-472	-473	-	-	
	14 741	13 911		<del>_</del>	
Book value	14 /41	13 911		<del></del>	
Schedule of tax assessment value					
Buildings	7 434	7 370	_	_	
Land	2 418	1 906	_	_	
Total tax assessment value	9 852	9 276			
iotal tax assessificitt value		7210			
Fair value	19 449	18 015	_	_	
Rental income from investment properties	1 856	1 758	_	_	
Property costs for investment properties	625	591	_	_	
Property Costs for investment properties	023	J.,			

# Significant obligations

Castellum has no significant obligation to acquire, sell, maintain or improve any investment property. However, Castellum is obligated to complete ongoing investments of about SEKm 200, of which the largest may be seen in the table below.

	Investment,	Remaining	To be
Ongoing projects	SEKm	investment SEKm	completed
Skår 58:1, Gothenburg	52	36	Q3, 2005
Boländerna 30:2, Uppsala	40	6	Q1, 2005
St Clemens 22, Lund	33	32	Q4, 2005
Dragarbrunn 16:2, Uppsala	32	25	Q3, 2005
Kulan 1, Helsingborg	26	25	Q4, 2005

#### Valuation model

According to accepted theory, the value of an asset consists of the net present value of the future cash flow that the asset is expected to generate. This section aims to describe and illustrate Castellum's cash flow-based model for the calculation of the value of the real estate portfolio.

The value of the real estate portfolio is calculated in this model as the total present value of net operating income minus remaining investments on ongoing projects, during the next nine years and the present value of the estimated residual value in year ten. The residual value in year ten consists of the total present value of net operating income during the remaining economic life span. The estimated market value of undeveloped land is added to this.

The required yield and assumption regarding future real growth are of crucial importance for the calculated value of the real estate portfolio, as they are the most important value-driving factors in the valuation model. The required yield is the weighted cost of borrowed capital and equity. The cost of borrowed capital is based on the market interest rate for loans. The cost of equity is based on a "risk-free interest rate" equivalent to the long-term government bond rate with the addition of a "risk premium". The risk premium is unique to each investment and depends on the investor's perception of future risk and potential.

To illustrate the model, the following example is provided. It should be noted that assumptions regarding cash flow growth and other assumptions included in the model are only intended to illustrate the model. The example should thus not be regarded as a forecast of the company's expected earnings.

#### Assumptions in the example:

- The economic occupancy rate is assumed to increase in order to reach a long-term level of 95% in the year 2009.
- Net operating income for 2004 is based on the result for the investment properties, with an assumed cost of SEK 30/sq.m. for pure property administration.
- Growth in rental value and property costs has been assumed to 1% per annum during the calculation period.
- The average economic life of the real estate portfolio has been assumed to be 50 years.
- Projects and land have been assumed to be SEKm 769.
- The required yield is calculated according to the following assumptions:

	Required yield	Perc. of capital	Weighted required capital
Equity	9.2% - 19.3%	30%	2.8% - 5.8%
Borrowed capital	6.0%	70%	4.2%
Weighted required capital		100%	7.0% - 10.0%

#### Exampel - calculation of the value of the real estate portfolio

SEKm	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Rental value	2 083	2 104	2 125	2 146	2 168	2 189	2 211	2 233	2 256	2 278	2 301
Rental income	1 866	1 914	1 955	1 996	2 038	2 080	2 101	2 122	2 143	2 164	2 186
Economic occupancy rate	89.6%	91%	92%	93%	94%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Property costs	-592	-598	-604	-610	-616	-622	-628	-635	-641	-647	-654
Net operating income =	1 274	1 316	1 351	1 386	1 422	1 458	1 473	1 487	1 502	1 517	1 532
cash flow		ļ	ļ	ļ	1	1	ļ	1	ļ	Ţ	
Discounted cash flow, years 1-9	9 022	<b>←</b>		Discount	ed cash	flow				<del>`</del>	. ↓
Discounted residual value, year 10	9 696	◄		Discount	ed residu	al value					- 20 734
Assumed value, projects and land	769										
Total property value	19 487										

Castellum has made an internal valuation of all properties as of December 31, 2004. The valuation was carried out in a uniform manner, and was based on a ten-year cash flow model, which was described in principle above. The internal valuation was based on an individual assessment for each property of both its future earnings capacity and its required yield. In assessing a property's future earnings capacity we took into account an assumed level of inflation of 1.5% and potential changes in rental levels from each contract's rent and expiry date compared with the estimated current market rent, as well as changes in occupancy rate and property costs. Included in property costs are operating expenses, maintenance, ground rent, real estate tax, and leasing and property management.

Internal valutaion

#### Assumptions on the required yield

The required yield on equity is different for each property, and is based on assumptions regarding real interest rate, inflation and risk premium. The risk premium is different for each property and can be divided into two parts - general risk and individual risk. The general risk adjusts for the fact that a real estate investment is not as liquid as a bond, and that the asset is affected by the general economic situation. The individual risk is specific to each property, and comprises a weighted assessment of; the property's category, the town/city in which the property is located, the property's location within the town/city with reference to the property's category, if the property has the right design, is appropriate and makes efficient use of space, the property's technical standard with regard to such criteria as the choise of material, the quality of public installations, furnishing and equipment in the premises and apartments and the nature of the lease agreement, with regard to such issues as the length, size and number of agreements.

In order to calculate the required yield on total capital, assumptions have been made about the cost of borrowed capital, which varies depending on the property category and amounts to 5.5%-6.5%. The required yield of borrowed capital comprises the real interest rate, inflation and a margin that the borrower has to pay for the borrowed capital. The margin varies depending on the property category, where residential properties have the lowest and warehouse/industrial the highest margin. The equity/assets ratio is assumed to be 20%-45%, depending on the property category.

The required yield on total capital is calculated by weighting the required yield on equity and the cost of borrowing on the basis of the equity/assets ratio. The required yield on total capital is used to discount the expected 10-year future cash flow, while the residual value is discounted by calculating the return on total capital minus growth which is set equivalent to the inflation.

The residential properies have been valued as rental apartments and not as tenant-owners' rights.

The assumptions that form the basis for Castellum's valuation are shown in the table below.

Assumptions per property	Warehouse/					
category 31-12-2004	Office/Retail	Industrial	Residential			
Real interest rate	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%			
Inflation	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%			
Risk	5.2%-12.6%	8.1%-14.2%	0.8%-7.3%			
Return on equity	10.7%-18.1%	13.6%-19.7%	6.3%-12.8%			
Interest rate	6.0%	6.5%	5.5%			
Equity/assets ratio	35%	45%	20%			
Return on total capital	7.6%-10.2%	9.7%-12.4%	5.7% <b>-7</b> .0%			
Return on total capital minus						
growth equal to inflation	6.1%-8.7%	8.2%-10.9%	4.2%-5.5%			

Compared to previous year the required yield has been reduced by approx. 0.3 percentage units in order to reflect the increase in prices seen on the real estate market.

#### Development projects and building permissions

Projects in progress have been valued using the same principle, but with deductions for outstanding investment. Sites with building permission and land have been valued on the basis of an estimated market value per square metre.

#### The value of the real estate portfolio and calculated net asset value

The internal valuation shows a long-term value determined on earnings basis of SEKm 19,449 (18,015), which is an increase in value of approx. 3% (-1%). The increase is chiefly assigned to the Öresund Region and Greater Gothenburg.

The pre tax net asset value may be calculated to SEKm 10,085 (9,006) equivalent to SEK 246 (220) per share, while the net asset value after a 28% tax deduction may be calculated to SEKm 8,317 (7,644), equivalent to SEK 203 (186) per share. The net asset value calculation takes no consideration to possible surplus values, apart from those in the real estate portfolio, or negative value in the interest rate swap portfolio. The table below shows the long-term value determined on an earnings basis and the distribution of surplus value per property category.

Real estate value and	Valutaion,	Valutaion	Book value,	Surplus value/	
NAV as at 31-12-2004	SEKm	SEK/sq.m.	SEKm	NAV, SEKm	
Office/Retail	12 456	10 184	9 422	3 034	
Warehouse/Industrial	5 591	4 857	4 368	1 223	
Residential	633	12 660	385	248	
Projects and land	769	-	566	203	
Total	19 449	-	14 741	4 708	
Disclosed equity				4 927	
Reversed deferred tax provisions				450	
Pre tax net asset value (SEK 24	16 per share)			10 085	
Deferred tax, 28%				-1 768	
Net asset value after 28% tax (SEK 203 per share)					

# External valuation

In order to provide further assurance and validation of the valuation more than 100 properties, representing 54% of the value of the portfolio, were valued by Svefa AB. The properties were selected on the basis of the largest properties in terms of value, but also in order to reflect the composition of the portfolio as a whole in terms of category and geographical location of the properties. Svefa's valuation of the selected properties amounted to SEKm 10,736, within an uncertainty range of +/- 5%-10% on property level. The size of the uncertainty range varies depending on each property's category and location. Castellum's valuation of the same properties amounted to SEKm 10,599. It can be confirmed that, at portfolio level, the external and internal valuations correspond, although there are individual differences.

# Uncertainty range

It should, however, be emphasised that a property's true value can only be confirmed when it is sold. Property valuations are calculations performed according to accepted principles and on the basis of certain assumptions. The value ranges stated for property valuations, which are usually between +/-10%, should be viewed as indications of the uncertainty that may exist in such assessments. It can, however, be noted that Castellum during 2004 sold properties for SEKm 494, which was SEKm 89 above the previous year's valuation. This is chiefly explained by residential properties being valued as rental apartments but sold to tenant owners' associations.

When calculating the net asset value both the range used for the uncertainty in property valuations and the fact that the effective taxation is less than the normal tax rate of 28% must be taken into consideration. The tax is less because the tax payments will not be realized until the property is sold. The table below shows a sensitivity analysis for different uncertainty ranges and effective tax rates. Assuming an uncertainty range of +/-5% and an effective tax rate of 10%-15% the net asset value can be calculated at SEK 203-252 per share.

#### Sensitivity analysis - net asset value per share Uncertainty range in property valuations +/-0% -10% -5% +5% +10% Effective tax rate 0% 199 222 246 270 293 193 216 238 5% 261 283 10% 188 209 231 252 273 203 15% 183 223 243 263 177 196 215 20% 234 253 28% = nominal 169 186 203 220 237

	Gro	up	Parent Co	ompany	10
<u>Equipment/installations</u>	2004	2003	2004	2003	Note 13
Opening acquisition value	39	37	3	3	
Acquisitions	3	5	1	1	
Sales / Retirement of assets	-2	-3	-1	-1	
Closing acquisition value	40	39	3	3	
Opening depreciation	-32	-30	-2	<b>-</b> 2	
Sales / Retirement of assets	3	3	1	1	
Depreciation for the year	-4	<b>-</b> 5	1	-1	
Closing depreciation	-33	-32	-2	-2	
Book value	7	7	11	1	

Participations in group companies	Gro 2004	oup 2003	Parent C 2004	ompany 2003	Note 14
Opening / Closing acquisition value	-	-	3 727	3 727	
Opening write-downs	_	_	-37	-77	
Reversed write-downs	-	-	37	40	
Closing write-downs	_	-	0	-37	
Book value	_	<del>-</del>	3 727	3 690	

The principles for consolidation are described in the accounting principles. Directly owned subsidiaries are listed below. Other companies in the Group are included in each respective subsidiary's annual report.

Directly owned subsidiaries	Corporate	Registered	Share of	Book
	identity no.	office	capital	value
Fastighets AB Brostaden	556002-8952	Stockholm	100%	814
Aspholmen Fastigheter AB	556121-9089	Örebro	100%	506
Eklandia Fastighets AB	556122-3768	Gothenburg	100%	687
Harry Sjögren AB	556051-0561	Mölndal	100%	547
Fastighets AB Corallen	556226-6527	Värnamo	100%	422
Fastighets AB Briggen	556476-7688	Malmö	100%	751
Fastighets AB Regeringsgatan	556571-4051	Gothenburg	100%	0
Total				3 727

### Shareholders' equity

<u>Note</u> 15

The share capital as of December 31st 2004 consisted of 43,001,677 registered A-shares with one vote per share and a nominal value of SEK 2 per share. All shares are fully paid. Of the registered shares, Castellum owns 2,001,677, to a total nominal value of SEK 4,003,354. The number of outstanding shares thus totals 41,000,000, which is the same amount as for the corresponding period in the previous year. The repurchased shares do not carry any voting rights or entitlement to dividend.

There are no restrictions regarding dividend or other types of repayment. There are no potential common shares such as convertible shares, or preferential rights to accumulated dividend (preference shares).

Share capital

Development of		Number of	Nominal	Share
share capital	Date	sharesr	SEK/share	capital, SEK
Formation, A-shares	27-10-1993	+500	100	+50 000
New share issue, A-shares	27-09-1994	+999 500	100	+99 950 000
Share split 50:1	25-03-1997	+49 000 000	2	_
IPO	23-05-1997	50 000 000	2	100 000 000
New share issue, C-shares	12-07-2000	+7 142 857	2	+14 285 714
Redemption, A-shares	12-07-2000	-6 998 323	2	-13 996 646
Redemption, C-shares	13-11-2000	<del>-7</del> 142 857	2	-14 285 714
Year-end	31-12-2004	43 001 677	2	86 003 354

# Restricted and non-restricted equity

Shareholders' equity shall, according to the Companies Act, be divided into non-distributable (restricted) and distributable (non-restricted) equity. Only the lowest of the parent company's and the Group's non-restricted equity can be distributed to the shareholders.

Castellum's restricted equity consists of share capital and legal reserve. As far as the legal reserve is concerned a limited liability company must allocate at least 10% of net income for the year until the legal reserve amounts to 20% of share capital. The remaining portion of Castellum's equity consists of non-restricted equity.

# Own shares repurchased

During the year 2000, Castellum repurchased 2,001,677 of the company's own shares for a total of SEKm 194, equivalent to 4.7% of the total registered number of shares. Since then no repurchase of the company's own shares have been made.

#### Dividend

Dividends are proposed by the Board of Directors according to the rules of the Companies Act and decided by the Annual General Meeting. The proposed dividend, not yet paid out, for the fiscal year 2004 is SEK 9.50 per share, SEKm 389 in total. The amount is reported as debt after the Annual General Meeting has approved the dividend.

# Note 16 Deferred tax liability / assets

A realization of all assets and liabilities to the Group's book value, dissolvment of all untaxed reserves and utilization all existing tax loss carry forwards would, as is shown in the table below, result in a taxable income of SEKm 1,607 (761), equivalent to a tax payment of SEKm 450 (213).

As far as the parent company is concerned the deferred tax asset of SEKm 1 (8) consists of 28% of unutilized tax loss carry forwards that amounts to SEKm 4 (26). Of the change of deferred tax assets during the year, SEKm 15 (10) has been reported directly in equity.

#### Tax loss carry forwards

Castellum's tax loss carry forwards were estimated on December 31st 2004 at SEKm 52 (232), after SEKm 180 (458) had been utilized during the year.

Ovarvaluation and undervaluation of properties for tax purposes

When the tax effect of a sale of all properties in the Group is calculated, the book value in the Group of SEKm 14,741 (13,911) must be balanced against the residual value for tax purposes in a legal entity, which amounts to SEKm 12,968 (12,771). For properties owned by partnerships and limited partnerships the surplus value of these shares, which amounts in total to SEKm 118 (151), must also be considered. When these surplus values are taken into consideration, if all of Castellum's properties were sold, the taxable net profit would exceed the book profit in the Group by SEKm 1,655 (989). This is an increase of SEKm 666 (269) compared with previous year.

Previous write-downs where tax deductions have been assessed amounts to more than SEKm 200. These may in case of a future increase in value be reversed.

#### Untaxed reserves

The Group has untaxed reserves in the form of tax allocation reserves. Through provision to tax allocation reserves, the taxation is postponed to a later year. The provision, which can amount to a maximum of 25% of the taxable income for the year, must be reversed to taxation not later than six years thereafter.

_	2004		2003	
Deferred tax liability	Basis	Tax 28%	Basis	Tax 28%
Tax loss carry forwards				
Opening balance	232	65	690	193
Change of the year	-180	-50	-458	-128
Closing balance	52	15	232	65
Difference between book and				
tax basis value on properties				
Opening balance	-989	<b>–</b> 277	-720	-202
Change of the year, income statement	-554	-155	<del>-</del> 269	-75
Acquisition/sale, property through company	-112	-32		
Closing balance	-1 655	-464	-989	-277
Untaxed reserves				
Opening balance	<b>-4</b>	-1	-3	0
Change of the year	0	0		
Closing balance	-4	-1	-4	-1
Total				
Opening balance	<del>-</del> 761	-213	-33	-9
Change of the year	-846	-237	-728	-204
Closing balance	-1 607	-450	<b>⊸761</b>	-213

	Gr	oup	Parent C	ompany	17
Liabilities	2004	2003	2004	2003	Note I /
Interest-bearing liabilities due within					
one year of the year-end	-	_	-	-	
Other non-interest bearing liabilities due within					
one year of the year-end	631	606	177	152	
Interest-bearing liabilities due within					
1-5 years of the year-end	8	1 698		974	
Interest-bearing liabilities due later than					
5 years after the year-end	8 826	6 900	9 203	6 900	
Total	9 465	9 204	9 380	8 026	

During 2005, current interest-bearing liabilities amounting to SEKm 2,546 (1,339) are due for payment, but since they are covered by unutilized long-term credit agreements, they are treated as long-term interest-bearing liabilities.

## Long-term interest-bearing liabilities

Note 18

The treasury department in Castellum shall, within the objectives for capital structure of a visible equity/assets ratio of at least 30% and an interest coverage ratio of at least 200%, minimise the financial risks in order to secure Castellum's need for liquidity and long-term funding, but also achieve a low and stable net of interest income/costs.

Objectives

Castellum manages the financial risks according to the framework of the financial policy as defined by the Board. Following risks are defined in the financial policy:

Financial policy

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that changes in interest rates affect the income and cash flows. How much and how soon a change in the interest rates affect income depends on the term of fixed-interest agreements. In order to manage the interest rate risk and achieve a stable trend in interest rate costs, the duration of Castellum's interest rate terms on net loans should be 2-4 years. A maximum of 50% of Castellum's interest rate terms on net loans may mature within 12 month and a maximum of 30% may mature within each following12 month period.

#### **Currency risk**

Currency risk refers to the risk that changes in the exchange rates will affect the net of financial income and costs. Currency exposure can arise when borrowing or investing in foreign currency. Castellum only owns properties in Sweden, and may, according to the financial policy, not be exposed to risk in foreign currency.

#### Funding risk

Funding risk is the risk that no funding is available or is very unfavourable at a given point in time. In order to limit the funding risk Castellum keep access to long-term credit agreements as well as many sources of funding. Castellum's funding should be secured by credit agreements. At least 50% of Castellum's long-term credit agreements should have a duration of at least 2 years.

#### Counterparty risk

Counterparty risk refers to the risk that a counterparty does not complete delivery or payment. In the financial operations, counterparty risk arises mainly when investing surplus cash flow, in interest rate swap agreements and in long-term credit agreements. To reduce the counterparty risk, the financial policy states that Castellum shall only work with banks and credit institutions with good credit ratings and approved in the policy. In addition there are limits for the amount of single party engagements accepted.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of not having access to liquidity or unutilized credit facilities in order to settle payments due. The liquidity reserve is set in relation to Castellum's fixed costs and should be secured by Castellum's access to funding or liquid assets that may be drawn on a short notice.

#### **Operational risk**

Operational risk is the risk of incurring losses due to insufficient procedures and / or improper actions. Good internal control, adequate administrative systems, employee training and access to reliable valuation and risk models is a good starting point for minimizing the operational risks. In order to minimize the operational risks there should, in addition to the financial policy, be instructions on how the treasury department's daily operations such as draw-downs on loans, payments, transferrals and reports should be run.

Policy	Objective	Outcome
Equity/assets ratio	At least 30%	33%
Interest coverage ratio	At least 200%	278%
Interest rate risk	Average fixed-rate interest term 2-4 years	2.4 years
	Maximum 50% within 12 months, maximum 30% within each	36%
	12-month-period following.	23%
Currency risk	Not allowed	No exposure
Funding risk	Minumum 50% long-term agreements	100%
Counterparty risk	Only credit institutes with good credit ratings	Fulfilled
Liquidity risk	Liquidity reserve in order to fulfill payments due	SEKm 3,081 in unutilized credit agreements

#### Credit structure

At the year-end, Castellum had long-term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 10,958 (10,059), short-term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 732 (694) and a commercial paper programme of SEKm 3,000 (2,500). Outstanding commercial papers of SEKm 2,417 are fully covered by unutilized long-term credit agreements. After deduction of liquid assets of SEKm 7 (33), net interest-bearing items were SEKm 8,827 (8,565). Castellum's credit agreements may be seen in the table below.

Credit agreements/-limits	Amount, SEKm	Utilized
Long-term binding credit agreements	10 958	6 288
Short-term binding credit agreements	732	122
Commercial paper programme	3 000	2 417
Total	14 690	8 827

The duration of Castellum's long-term credit agreements as of 31-12-2004 was 6.3 years. The loan maturity structure for Castellum's credit agreements, as may be seen in the table below, shows when in time the credit agreements fall due for renegotiation or repayment.

Loan maturity structure	Amount, SEKm	Utilized
0-1 year (incl. outstanding commerical papers)	3 149	2 539
1-2 years	2	2
2-3 years	6	6
3-4 years	700	100
4-5 years	1 000	250
5-10 years	9 250	5 930
Total	14 107	8 827

Castellum's Group bank arranges loan under Catellum's credit agreements or issues commercial papers in order to provide funding for the subsidiaries owning the properties. The credit agreements provide Castellum with the right to choose both short-term and long-term fixed interest rates.

Collaterals for loans drawn can be divided into three categories:

- Loans pledged by Castellum's receivables from subsidiaries, including pledged mortgages. In addition to the pledged mortgages the majority of the credit agreements include financial covenants such as equity/assets ratio and interest coverage ratio.
- Loans pledged only by financial covenants such as equity/assets ratio and interest coverage ratio.
- · Unsecured loans.

The conditions for funding in all credit agreements are in line with Castellum's financial objectives. Irrespective of the type of credit agreement they include the usual conditions for cancellation and sometimes also conditions for renegotiation if there is a material adverse change in business or an unacceptable single party engagement for the lender occur. If the lender calls on the right for renegotiation and the parties cannot agree, the agreements contain specified terms for the time of termination for those agreements covered by such conditions.

Castellum can increase or decrease the allocation under the long-term credit agreements. The objective is to minimise the interest-bearing liabilities, and cash is therefore used primarily to repay outstanding debts.

In order to secure Castellum's need for liquidity and long-term funding, Castellum is renegotiating and adding new credit agreements on an ongoing basis. During 2004, Castellum has renegotiated and negotiated new credit agreements for a total of SEKm 10,982 and increased the limit of Castellum's commercial paper programme with SEKm 500 to SEKm 3,000.

Credit agreements/-limits, changes during the year					
Opening credit agreements/-limits 2004	13 253				
Increase of commercial paper programme	500				
New credit agreements	3 450				
Renegotiated and extended credit agreements	+/-7 532				
Closed credit agreements	-2 513				
Closing credit agreements/-limits 2004	14 690				

The average interest rate at the year-end was 4.8% (5.2%). The average fixed interest term on the same date was 2.4 years (2.7). The interest rate maturity structure has been achieved through the extension of loans with mainly short fixed interest terms by the use of long-term interest rate swaps with a nominal base value of SEKm 9,370 (8,070). The interest rate maturity structure can be seen in the table below.

Interest rate maturity structure

		Average
Interest rate maturity structure	Amount, SEKm	interest rate
0-1 year	3 219	3.1%
1-2 years	952	5.2%
2-3 years	2 006	5.4%
3-4 years	500	5.6%
4-5 years	450	5.4%
5-10 years	1 700	6.4%
Total	8 827	4.8%

In order to achieve the objective of a stable net interest income/costs according to the framework of the financial policy, consideration is taken to the nominal interest rate, the state of the economy, the level on which the cash flow is affected by a change in the interest rate, and how soon a change in the interest rate is compensated by index-clauses and renegotiations of lease contracts. Mainly loans with short term fixed interest rate are drawn. The combination of loans with short-term fixed interest rates and interest rate swaps provides a cost effective and flexible management of interest rate risk, by which the desired interest rate maturity structure can be achived and the interest rate costs can be hedged. Castellum regards the combination of loans with short term fixed interest rates and interest rate swaps as fixed interest rate agreements.

When interest rate swaps are used for the purpose of getting fixed interest rate agreements, a theoretical market value occurs in each interest rate swap. The market value varies due to changes in the interest rate but also due to the remaining life of the swap. The market value of the interest rate swap portfolio is not affecting Castellum's aim for stable and low interest rate costs, it rather only reflects the mathematical calculation of the value of the interest rate swaps' future cash flow discounted with today's market interest rate for a new portfolio of loans with a corresponding interest rate maturity structure. The average interest rate for a portfolio of loans with a corresponding interest rate maturity structure was 3.6%. The theoretical market value of Castellum's interest rate swap portfolio totalled SEKm -391 (-245) at the year-end and is based on the difference between Castellum's average interest rate of 4.8% and the market interest rate of 3.6%. According to Castellum's accounting principles, the market value of the interest rate swaps is not recorded in the books, instead the cost is spread over the swaps' duration.

Assuming an unchanged average fixed interest rate structure and an unchanged volume of loans, a change of +/-1 percentage unit in both the short-term and long-term interest rate would affect Castellum's interest rate costs by +/- SEKm 28 during 2005, which is equivalent to 4% of Castellum's cash flow from management. However, with a floating interest rate, an equal change would have affected Castellum's interest rate costs by +/- SEKm 75 during 2005.

10	Accrued expenses and	Gre	oup	Parent Company			
Note 19	prepaid income	2004	2003	2004	2003		
	Rent paid in advance	228	198	_	-		
	Accrued interest	141	126	141	124		
	Other	93	87	34	26		
	Total	462	411	175	150		

	Gr	oup	Parent C	ompany	20
<u>Pledged assets</u>	2004	2003	2004	2003	Note <b>20</b>
	0.637	7.003			
Property mortgages  Long-term receivables, Group companies	8 637 -	7 802 –	- 8 488	7 599	
Total	8 637	7 802	8 488	7 599	
Contingent liabilities	Gr 2004	oup 	Parent C 2004	Company 2003	Note 21
Guaranteed commitments for subsidiaries				1 003	
Subsequent events					Note 22

In 2005 all listed companies within the EU should report according to the International Finance Reporting Standard (IFRS). The new accounting standards implication and effect on Castellum's income statement and balance sheet may be seen on pages 46-47.

Since the end of the financial year, 6 properties have been sold for SEKm 128, which by SEKm 65 exceeded the book value and by SEKm 17 the valuation as at 31 December, 2004.

The Financial Reports are a part of the Annual Report and were signed by the Board of Directors on February 7th 2005.

The Income Statement and the Balance Sheet for the Parent Company and the Group shall be adopted at Castellum AB's Annual General Meeting, which is expected to take place on March 25th 2005.

# **Proposed Appropriation of Profits**

#### The Group

As shown in the consolidated balance sheet, the Group's retained earnings amount to SEKm 4,583. No transfer to restricted reserves is proposed.

#### The Parent Company

The following funds are at the disposal of the Annual General Meeting:

Non-restricted reserves SEK 3,707,230,191 Net income for the year SEK 237,568,800 SEK 3,944,798,991

The Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer propose that the retained earings be appropriated as follows:

Dividend to shareholders, SEK 9,50 SEK 389,500,000 Carried forward to the new accounts SEK 3,555,298,991 SEK 3,944,798,991

The company has 43,001,677 registered shares, of which 2,001,677 are currently the company's own repurchased shares and are not entitled to dividends.

The total dividend payment proposed above of SEK 389,500,000 can therefore be changed if the number of the company's own repurchased shares changes before the record date for the dividend.

Gothenburg, February 7th 2005

Chairman

Ulla-Britt Fräjdin-Hellqvist

Gunnar Larsson

Lars-Erik Jansson

Chief Executive Officer

The Auditor's Report regarding this Annual Report was submitted on February 7th 2005.

Authorised Public Accountant

Ingemar Rindstig

Authorised Public Accountant

# **Audit Report**

To the Annual General Meeting of Castellum AB (publ), corporate identity no. 556475-5550

We have audited the annual accounts, the consolidated accounts, the accounting records and the administration of the board of directors and the chief executive officer of Castellum AB for the year 2004. These accounts and the administration of the company and the application of the Annual Accounts Act when preparing the annual accounts and the consolidated accounts are the responsibility of the board of directors and the chief executive officer. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the annual accounts, the consolidated accounts and the administration based on our audit

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual accounts and the consolidated accounts are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and their application by the board of directors and the chief executive officer and significant estimates made by the board of directors and the chief executive officer when preparing the annual accounts and the consolidated accounts as well as evaluating the overall presentation of information in the annual accounts and the consolidated accounts. As a basis for our opinion concerning discharge from liability, we examined significant decisions, actions taken and circumstances of the company in order to be able to determine the liability, if any, to the company of any board member or the chief executive officer. We also examined whether any board member or the chief executive officer has, in any other way, acted in contravention of the Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion set out below.

The annual accounts and the consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and, thereby, give a true and fair view of the company's and the group's financial position and results of operations in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Sweden. The Directors' report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and the consolidated accounts.

We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the income statements and balance sheets of the parent company and the group be adopted, that the profit of the parent company be dealt with in accordance with the proposal in the administration report and that the members of the board of directors and the chief executive officer be discharged from liability for the financial year.

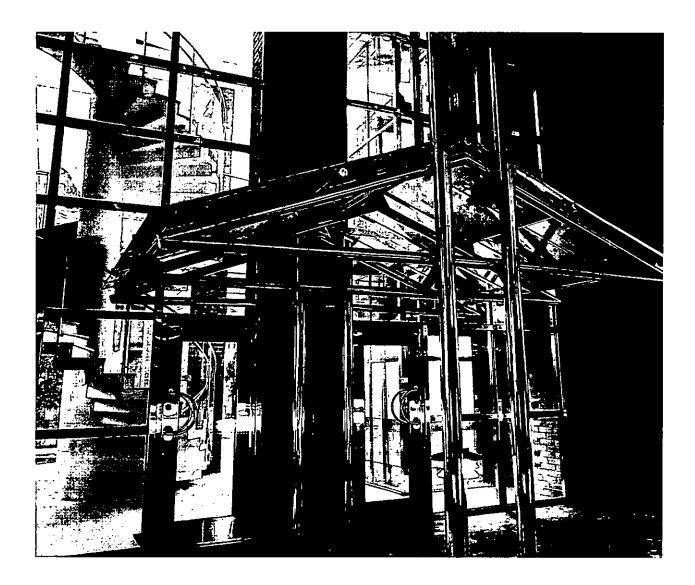
Gothenburg, February 7th 2005

Caj Nackstad

Authorised Public Accountant

Ingemar Rindstig

Authorised Public Accountant



# Castellum's Real Estate Portfolio 2004

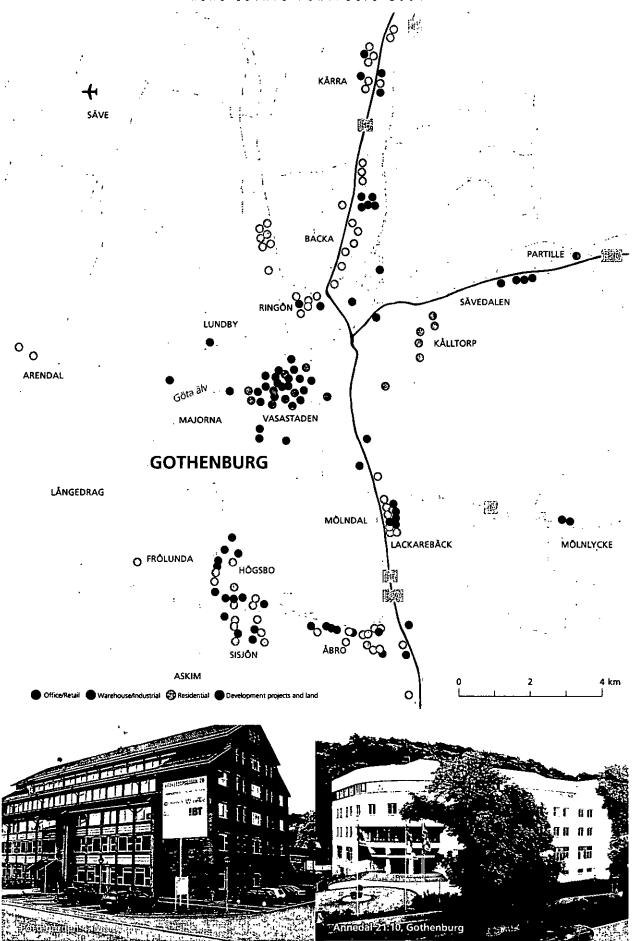
Greater Gothenburg	82
Öresund Region	90
Greater Stockholm	96
Western Småland	100
Mälardalen	106
Properties sold in 2004	113

Management subsidiaries: ASP = Aspholmen Fastigheter AB COR = Fastighets AB Corallen

BRI = Fastighets AB Briggen EKL = Eklandia Fastighets AB BRO = Fastighets AB Brostaden HAR = Harry Sjögren AB

OFFICE/RETAIL           Annedal 21:10         Haraldsgatan 5         Gothenburg 1995         4 970         -         -         -         -         4 95         -         -         -         -         -         4 95         -	770 59 800 98 50 941 78	EKL
Annedal 21:10 Haraldsgatan 5 Gothenburg 1995 4 970 4 5	98 50 941 78 - 76 146 000 17 18 631 16 600 13 21 000 13 18 400 19 54 200 16 64 981 13 44 600	EKL EKL EKL EKL EKL
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and the control of th	28 6 590	EKL
Lorensberg 46:5 Kungsportsavenyen 7 Gothenburg 1930 276 691 9	24 86 200	EKL
	7 12 800	EKL
Lorensberg 48:8 Vasagatan 46 Gothenburg 1900/1992 1 401 202 40 34 1 6	77 17 600	EKL
Masthugget 26:1 Barlastgatan 2 Gothenburg 1923 4 038 1 075 2 796 - 7 9	9 88 400	EKL
Masthugget 3:6 Linnegatan 5 Gothenburg 1893/1980 1 282 628 1 080 - 2 9	26 590	EKL
Masthugget 9:17 Järntorget 3-4 Gothenburg 1900 2 865 518 10 3 3	30 800	EKL
Nordstaden 2:16 Ostra Hamngatan 16 Gothenburg 1974 17 342 4 17 3	6 275 630	EKL *
Pustervik 3:8 Brogatan 4 Gothenburg 1988 3 885 3 8	35 –	EKL
Skår 58:1 St Sigfridsgatan 89 Gothenburg 1991 7 157 7 1	7 26 600	EKL B
Hőgsbo 13:3 E A Rosengrens gata 15 Gothenburg 1982 1 244 – – – – 1 2	14 3 409	HAR T
Högsbo 20:22 F O Petterssons gata 24-32 Gothenburg 1982 14 145 178 760 – – – 15 0	33 71 200	HAR
Högsbo 24:12 August Barks gata 23 Gothenburg 1968/1990 3 117 - 2 756 5 8	73 22 779	HAR B
Högsbo 27:7 August Barks gata 6 Gothenburg 1988 7 933 ~ 7 9	33 41 000	HAR
Högsbo 8:8 Beatrice Lesslies gata 14 Gothenburg 1961/2001 1 100 - 1 000 2 1	0 5 629	HAR
Kobbegården 6:362 Stora Åvagen 19 A-B, 21 Gothenburg 1990 5 513 878 1 150 7 5	1 37 600	HAR
Kobbegården 6:726 Datavägen 14 8 Gothenburg 1981 2 573 2 5	3 6 257	HAR
Gamlestaden 26:1 Marieholmsgatan 10 Gothenburg 1914/1987 5.634 270 9.550 15.4	4 28 138	EKL T/B
Olskroken 14:2 Anasv 44-46/Svang 2-4/Ejderg 3 Gothenburg 1895/1986 7 425 315 5 491 - 136 - 13 3	55 917	EKL
Backa 27:21 Bergögatan 6 Gothenburg 1984 188 – 50 – – 2	8 670	EKL
Backa 27:24 Bergögatan 10 Gothenburg 1984 978 - 769 1 7	7 6615	EKL
Backa 27:25 Bergögatan 12 Gothenburg 1984 773 – 47 – – 146 9	6 2 070	EKL
Backa 27:40 Bergogatan 16 Gothenburg 1984 823 - 367 190 1 3	0 5 054	EKL
Backa 27:43 Bergógatan 5-7 Gothenburg 1984 3 124 - 1 293 411 4 8	8 21 324	EKL
Kärra 77:3 Tagenevägen 70 Gothenburg 1990 1 285 – – – – 1 2	3 512	EKL T
Rambergsstaden 733:409 Herkulesgatan 68 Gothenburg 1988 2 424 944 710 83 4 1	17 504	EKL
Sannegården 5:4 Säterigatan 21-29 Gothenburg 1973 2 144 – 548 – – – 2 6	20 600	EKL
Tingstadsvassen 11:11 Ring <b>ôg</b> 12/Kolgruveg 3-5 Gothenburg 1992 3 745 1 485 53 27 5 3	0 25 400	EKL B
Tingstadsvassen 26:5 Lergodsgatan 1-3 Gothenburg 1989 1 152 - 2 129 3 2	12 233	EKL T/B
Anisen 1 Johannefredsgatan 1 Mõlndal 1990 1 676 – 237 – – – 1 9	3 9 895	HAR
Anisen 3 Johannefredsgatan 3 Mõindal 1999/2003 1 800 1 500 – 2 600 – – 5 9	0 22 211	HAR





Greater	Gother	nbura
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Varla 2:416

Stiftet 6

Kungsparksvägen 2

Bilgatan 20

Greater Gothenburg			Build/ Square metres per type of premises							Tax Mgmt. assessment Sub-				
Name of property	Address	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse	Industrial	Residential	Other	Total	vatue s	sidiary Note		
Berguven 1	Möbelgatan 4	Mölndal	1964	6 500	-			-	500	7 000	27 772	HAR */B		
Generatorn 5	Aminogatan 16	Mölndal	1986	640	-	-	483	-	<del>.</del>	1 123	5 987	HAR		
Mejramen 1	Lunnagårdsgatan 4	Mõlndal	1999	8 300	-	4 700		-	-	13 000	87 200	HAR B		
Pottegården 4	Kraketorpsgatan 20	Mölndal	1992	3 182	_	1 836	-		-	5 018	19 776	HAR		
Riskullaverket 2	Aminogatan 25	Mölndal	1991	1 692	-	1 261	-	_		2 953	15 744	HAR		
Apollo 5	Österlänggatan S	Borās	1930/1979	6 803	552	193	-	_	-	7 548	39 600	HAR		
Katrinedal 14	Katrinedalsgatan 22	Borås	1990	2 360	_	1 892	-	<b>.</b>	-	4 252	10 675	HAR		
Midas 14	Västerlänggatan 17	Borås	1974	15 408	5 424	-	366	_	-	21 198	126 400	HAR		
Narcissus 5	L:a Brogatan 15/St Brogatan 16	Borās	1930	908	1 484	-	_	1 284	_	3 676	20 199	HAR		
Nestor 2	L:a Brogatan 19-21	Borás	1962/1991	1 225	3 012	135			-	4 372	30 800	HAR		
Nestor 3	St Brogatan 24	Borás	1930	1 346	732	-	-	439	-	2 517	14 080	HAR		
Solsten 1:109	Företagsparken	Härryda	2003	11 375	<del>-</del>	<b></b> .	<del>-</del>			11 375	38 688	EKL		
Partille 4:2, 4:25	G:a Kronvägen 22	Partille	1940/1981	-	2 240	-	_	-	-	2 240	4 645	HAR		
Ugglum 126:4	Gibsons vāg 3	Partille	1990	468	-	-	-	-	-	468	2 519	HAR		
Ugglum 8:37	Göteborgsvägen 78-80	Partille	1937/1982	_	296	_	-	278	-	574	3 276	HAR		
Ugglum 8:91	Göteborgsvägen 82-84	Partille	1988	2 082	1016	-	-	_	-	3 098	20 181	HAR		
Ugglum 8:92	Göteborgsvägen 74-76	Partille	1992	4 944	720	193	-	_	-	5 857	39 600	HAR		
Filaren 1	Sveagatan 10	Alingsås	1958/1968	2 716	2 282	158	-			5 156	16 547	HAR		
Gjutaren 26 B	Metallgatan 2-4	Alingsås	2000	3 585	· -	-	-	- '	-	3 585	· -	HAR		
Hede 3:125	Sättarevägen 3	Kungsbacka	1990	1 759	-	601	<del>-</del>		-	2 360	14 865	HAR		
Kungsbacka 4:46	L:a Verkstadsgatan 8	Kungsbacka	1979	401	-	-	-	-	-	401	2 072	HAR		
Varta 2:380	Energigatan 11	Kungsbacka	1990	1 689	-	685	-	_	_	2 374	10 280	HAR		

Total office/retail 253 507 29 319 41 416 3 449 7 086 2 263 337 040 2 077 147

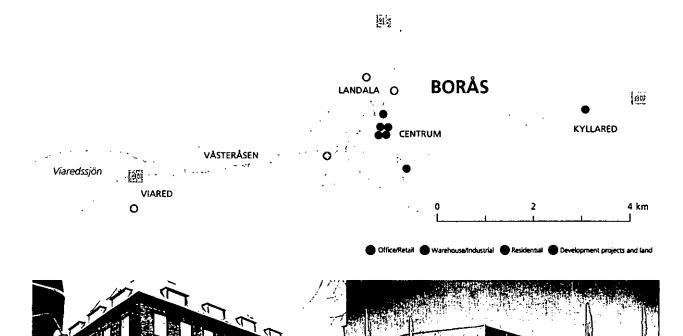
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Kungsbacka 2002 1991

Kungālv

5 245 HAR B 8 116 EKL

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Trucken 4, Borås

Greater Goth	enburg		Build/			Square metr	es per type	of premises			Tax assessment	Mgm Sub-	L.
Name of property	Address	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse	Industrial	Residential	Other	Total	value	sidian	Note
WAREHOUSE/INDUS	STRIAL												
Arendal 4:3	Kårebogatan 8	Gothenburg	1968/1999	_	_	3 467		_		3 467	6 741	EKI	
Arendal 7:4	Kärnlyckegatan 11	Gothenburg	1991	1 400	-	2 214			164	3 778	8 486	EKI	. –
Backa 18:7, 18:10	Risbindaregatan 1	Gothenburg	1964	-	_	16 915	_			16 915	28 733	EKI	. `
Backa 192:10	Aröds Industrivāg 66	Gothenburg	1990	1 410	-	1 335	-	_	-	2 745	8 898	EKI	
Backa 192:3	Arôds Industrivāg 72	Gothenburg	1989	119		1 215		-		1 334	3 181	EKI	
Backa 192:4	Arōds Industrivāg 60	Gothenburg	1989	331	200	1 487	_	_	-	2 018	4 633	ĒKI	. т
Backa 192:6	Aröds Industriväg 62	Gothenburg	1988	134	-	1 255	-	· · -	-	1 389	2 961	ξKI	
Backa 193:1	Aröds Industrivág 2 A	Gothenburg	1988/1996		· -	2 541	-	-	-	2 541	8 961	EKI	. В
Backa 196:6	Arods Industrivāg 34	Gothenburg	1990	964	-	220	-	_	635	1 819	5 345	EKI	
Backa 197:2	Aröds industriväg 17-19	Gothenburg	1990	_	-	1 325	_		-	1 325	2 934	EKI	
Backa 22:11	Exportgatan 67	Gothenburg	1990	284	_	2 3 1 6	-	-	-	2 600	6 3 1 2	EKI	
Backa 22:3	Exportgatan 51 A	Gothenburg	1972/1997	-	-	4 986	_	_	-	4 986	15 743	EKI	· · · ·
Backa 25:7	Exportgatan 28	Gothenburg	1972/1990	_		9 936		_	-	9 936	16 601	EKI	<del></del> -
Backa 26:3	Exportgatan 40	Gothenburg	1947/1988	2 715	240	3 578	-	_	6	6 539	10 056	EKI	
Backa 27:2	Importgatan 7	Gothenburg	1968		· -	2 895		-		2 895	4 702	EKI	. В
Backa 29:24	Importgatan 12	Gothenburg	1977			2 231				2 231	3 672	EKI	
Backa 94:1	Exportgatan 15	Gothenburg	1989	_	-	7 560	-	_	-	7 560	14 747	EKI	. В
Backa 97:11	Exportgatan 39-41	Gothenburg	1978/1994		<del>-</del>	4 874			_	4 874	16 020	ĒKI	
Kārra 37:4	Tagenevägen 21	Gothenburg	1972	_	1 195	11 740	-	-	-	12 935	22 294	EKI	
Kārra 74:3	Tagenevägen 33	Gothenburg	1985	-	-	7 505	-	-	· -	7 505	17 165	EKI	. в
Kārra 75:1	Transportgatan 35	Gothenburg	1980/2000	-	_	8 671	-	-	-	8 671	19 067	EKI	
Kārra 77:5	Tagenevägen 62	Gothenburg	1988	720	-	686	-	-	-	1 406	2 872	EKI	
Kārra 77:8	Tagenevägen 72	Gothenburg	1991	102	-	2 054	-	_	_	2 156	6 753	EKI	
Kārra 80:7	Trankärrsvägen 14	Gothenburg	1990	281	_	3 386	-	_	-	3 667	9 578	EKI	. Т
Kārra 94:1	Orrekulla Industrigata 25	Gothenburg	1990		_	1 960			_	1 960	4 825	EKL	
Kärra 96:1	Orrekulla Industrigata 13-15	Gothenburg	1991	210	-	3 780	<del>-</del> .		_	3 990	11 429	EKL	. в
Tingstadsvassen 11:9	Kolgruvegatan 9	Gothenburg	1988	429	-	612	- `	_	-	1 041	2 943	ĖKL	
Tingstadsvassen 12:6	Manufakturgatan 19	Gothenburg	1990		<del>_</del>	2 827	<b>.</b>		<u>.</u>	2 827	6 473	EKI	. τ
Tingstadsvassen 12:9	Manufakturgatan 21-23	Gothenburg	1957	-	-	6 179	-	-	-	6 179	6 279	EKI	, Т
Tingstadsvassen 14:7	Stålverksgatan 11	Göteborg	1993	=	-	5 500	_			5 500	537	EKL	
Tingstadsvassen 19:3	Kolgruvegatan 1	Gothenburg	1950	788	200	9 287			-	10 275	12 991	EKI	. T
Hõgsbo 18:1	E A Rosengrens gata 30-38	Gothenburg	1966/1973	1 092	-	7 628	-	-	-	8 720	14 215	HA	R B
Hōgsbo 26:8	August Barks gata 25	Gothenburg	1969/1979	2 123			2 253			4 376	8 383	HA	R
Högsba 28:3	August Barks gata 7	Gothenburg	1968/1981	785	-	<del>-</del>	2 857	-		3 642	7 500	HA	R
Högsbo 36:1	Norra Långebergsgatan 8	Gothenburg	1971/1995	710		3 840		-	-	4 550	10 965	ΗĄ	R
Hõgsbo 36:5	Hulda Meligrens gata 3	Gothenburg	1991	553	_		2 548			3 101	8 562	HA	R
Hōgsbo 38:9	Sisjo Kullegata 4	Gothenburg	1984		-	-	983	-	-	983	4 413	HA	3
Högsbo 4:1	Fältspatsgatan 1	Gothenburg	1965/1972	1 140	350	3 074	_			4 564	8 772	HA	R_
Hōgsbo 40:1	Gustaf Werners gata 2	Gothenburg	1981/1999	1 495	_	5 505	-	-	-	7 000	16 484	HA	RВ
Högsbo 7:16	Gustav Melins gata 7	Gothenburg	1987	1 301	-	-	404			1 705	7 413	HA	R
Kobbegården 208:6	Askims Verkstadsvåg 16	Gothenburg	1973/1979	480	_	-	1 264		-	1 744	3 352	HA	R

Note: \*=Aquired in 2004 T=Ground rent A=Lease B=Unutilised building permission



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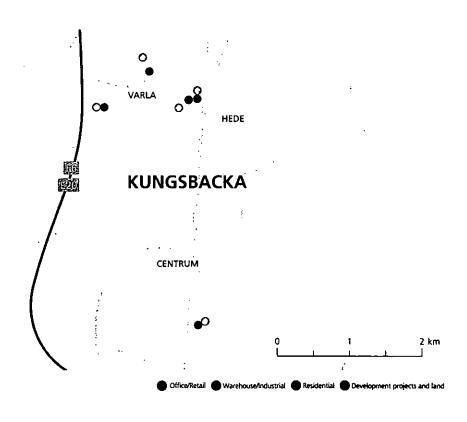
<b>Greater Goth</b>	nenburg		Build/			Cause mat	mr nor hann	of premises			xaT tnemzzezza	Mgmt.
Name of property	Artidress	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse		Residential	Other	Total		sidiary Note
Kobbegården 209:1	Askims Verkstadsväg 15	Gothenburg		-	_	_	2 538		-	2 538	5 741	<u> </u>
Kobbegården 6:180	Datavägen 20	Gothenburg		1 704	_	1 078	-	• -	_	2 782	11 138	
Kobbegärden 6:360	Datavägen 31	Gothenburg	- •	1 640		5 349			·	6 989	8 458	
Kobbegården 6:724	Ekonomivägen 11	Gothenburg		-	_		6 290	_	_	6 290	12 565	
Tynnered 1:10	Kontrabasgatan 12	Gothenburg		429	140		2 152		-	2 721	3 868	<del></del>
Kallebāck 3:4	Mejerigatan 1	Gothenburg		5 709	_	25 877		_	_	31 586	49 800	
Gaslyktan 11	Argongatan 26-30	Mölndal	1987	4 000	_	11 000	-	-	_	15 000	39 911	
Gaslyktan 2	Argongatan 20-22	Mölndal	1989		• •		2 740		<u>-</u>	2 740	7 813	
Generatorn 1	Aminogatan 24	Mõlndal	1995/2003	1 445	_	3 110		_	_	4 555	18 636	
Generatorn 2	Aminogatan 20-22	Mõindal	1991	164		2 938				3 102	7 453	
Heliumgasen 11	Kryptongatan 5 B	Mölndal .	1975	4 560	_		5 793		_	10 353	20 210	
Kryddpepparn 3	Östergårdsgatan 8	Mölndal	1992	-	_	_	4 140	_	_	4 140	_	
Lindome 2:40	Elementvägen 2	Mölndal	1966	600		9 689	- 1-0			10 289	11 709	
Lindome 2:47	Elementvägen 2	Mölndal	1966	-	_	2 345			_	2 345	4 308	
Pottegården 2	Kråketorpsgatan 18	Mõlndal	1964	_	_	1 800	_	_	_	1 800	3 789	
Skinntickan 1	Ålegårdgatan 5	Mölndal	1989	1 221			4 720	— <u> </u>		5 941	12 411	
Syrgasen 8	Kryptongatan 14	Mõindal	1979	-		_	3 055	_	_	3 055	7 838	
Tjärblomman 2	Wolfsgatan 2	Mölndal	1960	2 495		3 748				6 243	11 568	HAR B
Tjärblomman 3	Sallarängsgatan 3	Mõindal	1970	1 225	_	7 533				8 758	12 146	
Tulpanen 1	Bergfotsgatan 5	Mõindai	1961	1 812	_	2 954			_	4 766	7 708	
Tusenskönan 2	Flőjelbergsgatan 6	Mõindai	1960	3 567		933				4 500	7 821	HAR
Tusenskönan 4	Bergfotsgatan 3	Mõindal	1961	2 038	-	2 424		_	_	4 462	10 796	HAR B
Törnrosen 3	Flojelbergsgatan 10	Mõlndai	1964	1 791	-	1 791		_	_	3 582	5 598	HAR
Vallmon 2	Flöjelbergsgatan 13	Mõlndal	1965	662		2 518	·			3 180	4 835	HAR
Vallmon 3	Flöjelbergsgatan 11	Mõindal	1965	676	_	2 570	_	_	_	3 246	4 957	HAR
Vallmon 6	Flőjelbergsgatan 7 B	Möindal	1965	1 629		6 685			- <u>-</u>	8 314	12 564	HAR
Vallmon 7	Flőjelbergsgatan 7 A	Mölndal	1930	960	_	3 844	<u></u>			4 804	7 684	HAR
Ängsviolen 1	Flöjelbergsgatan 18	Mölndal	1960/1965	1 765	180	2011	3 655	_	_	5 600	11 230	
Hinden 2	Sagagatan 17	Borås	1956	692			5 748			6 440	6 034	
Kilsund 3	Evedalsgatan 5	Borås	1935	709	260		9 847	-	_	10 816	8 356	HAR B
Lagern 8	Hållingsgatan 15	Borås	1948/1961	239	200		8 753	 -	_	8 992	5 793	HAR
Trucken 4	Viaredsvägen 14	Borås	2001	700		4 800				5 500	13 238	
Giutaren 26	Metallgatan 2-4	Alingsås	1933/1989	1 383	_	9 082	_	_	_	10 465	9 418	HAR
Konfektasken 15	Kolavägen 2-8/Sidenvägen 7	Alingsås	1929/1969	3 769		6 927				10 696	8 049	HAR B
Hede 3:12	Faktorvägen 1	Kungsbacka		1 671	_	3 229	<u>-</u>			4 900	12 188	HAR B
Hede 3:131	Tryckarevägen 8	Kungsbacka		170	_	1 347	_	_		1 517	3 172	HAR
Kungsbacka 4:47	L:a Verkstadsg 2-6/Verkstadsg 7			1 516	<u>-</u>	2 475				3 991	7 820	HAR B
Varla 2:388	Energigatan 21	Kungsbacka			_	1 907	_	_	_	1 907	4 101	HAR B
Varia 2:415	Borgås Gårdsväg 15	Kungsbacka		755		2 676		<u>-</u>	• •	3 431	9 068	HAR */B
Flottören 6	Motorgatan 1	Kungaly	1991	367		1 138				1 505	4 209	EKL B
Kābācken 11:7	G:a Alingsåsvägen 29	Partille	1961/1964	307	-	2 227	_	_	_	2 227	3 593	HAR
Total warehouse/inc		i di une	1901/1904	71 629	<del></del>	288 578	69 740	0	805	433 517	799 585	1101

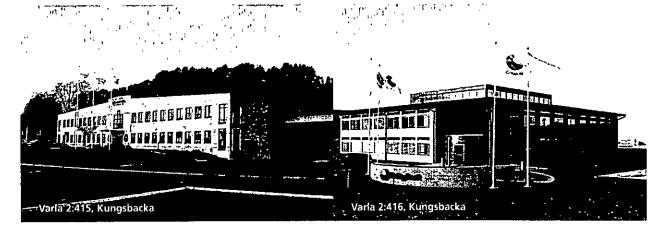


Greater	Gothenburg
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Greater Gotne	reater Gothenburg										lax Mgm	.t.
	<b>.</b>		Build/			Square metr		assessment Sub-				
Name of property	Address	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse	Industrial	Residential	Other	Total	value sidian	y Note
RESIDENTIAL												
Bō 13:5-6	Daltorpsgatan 23-25	Gothenburg	1939/1980	_	-	-	-	1 033	20	1 053	7 345 EK	L
Heden 25:9	Sten Sturegatan 17	Gothenburg	1910/1987	_	190		<u>-</u> .	1 634	<u> -</u>	1 824	18 977 EK	L
Inom Vallgraven 1:6	Stora Nygatan 3	Gothenburg	1909/1974	390	-	-	-	782	-	1 172	9 736 EK	L
Inom Vallgraven 35:16 B	Magasinsg 11-13/Vallg 4-6	Gothenburg	1991	251	54	<u>-</u> .	_	1 146	-	1 451	13 712 EK	L
Inom Vallgraven 41:13	Arsenalsgatan 4	Gothenburg	1908/1990	197	-	54	-	2 774	-	3 025	27 697 EK	L
Kommendantsängen 10:	5 Ovre Husargatan 27	Gothenburg	1900/1980	-	155	-	-	1 165	_	1 320	11 970 EK	L
Masthugget 8:2	Andra Länggatan 10	Gothenburg	1929		201			834	<del>-</del>	1 035	9 011 EK	Ļ
Masthugget 8:6	Andra Långgatan 4 B	Gothenburg	1929	202	-	_	-	962	-	1 164	10 661 EK	Ĺ
Vasastaden 17:2	Vasagatan 23	Gothenburg	1888/1981	320	200	-	-	2 315	-	2 835	25 673 EK	L
Vasastaden 7:15	Viktoriagatan 8	Gothenburg	1878/1983	289	-	_	_	1 045	-	1 334	12 807 EK	L
Kålltorp 109:1	Hjalmar Selandersgatan 3	Gothenburg	1946/1987	· -	_		- <del>-</del>	1 876	-	1 876	15 090 EK	ĹŦ
Källtorp 109:2	Ättekullen 1	Gothenburg	1991	<u>-</u>	<b>-</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>=</u>	1 575	215	1 790	13 842 EK	L

\*=Aquired in 2004 T=Ground rent A=Lease B=Unutilised building permission

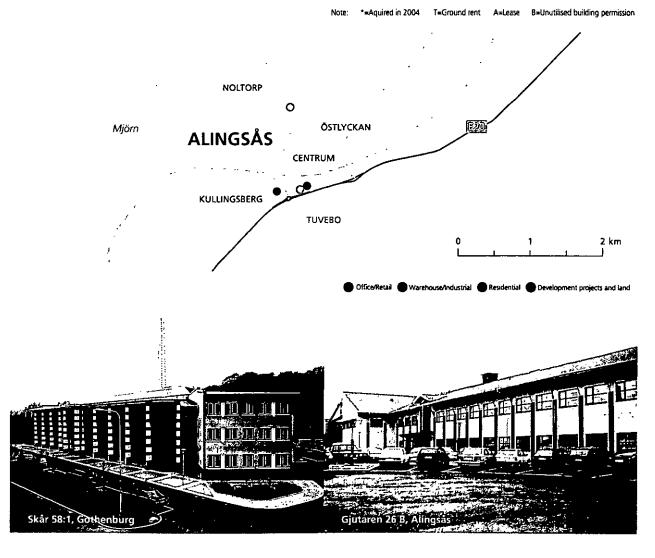




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<b>Greater Gotl</b>	henburg		Build/			Square metr		ad anominar			Tax I assessment :	Mgmt.	
Name of property	Address	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse		Residential	Other	Total		sidiary /	No
Kalltorp 120:3	Virginsgatan 7	Gothenburg						1 105		1 105	9 038		_
Källtorp 27:18	Kalikäliegatan 16	Gothenburg	1938/1986	62	_	_	-	830	_	892	6 685	EKL	
Kålltorp 38:18	Björcksgatan 30	Gothenburg	1935/1985				<u>-</u>	744	229	973	6 190	EKL	_
Total residential			•	1 711	800	54	0	19 820	464	22 849	198 434		
UNDEVELOPED LAI	ND												
Annedal 21:9	Haraldsgatan 3	Gothenburg	-	-	_	_	-		-	-		EKL 6	В
Kallebäck 2:5	Grafiska vägen 2-4	Gothenburg	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	27 500	EKL 6	В
Kārra 28:10	Transportgatan 37	Gothenburg			-	-	-			_		EKL E	В
Kärra 74:2	Tagenevägen 29	Gothenburg	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	EKI, E	В
Kärra 75:3	Transportgatan 33	Gothenburg	<u>-</u>	_	-	-	-		-	-	-	EKL E	В
Högsba 33:1	Gruvgatan 29	Gothenburg	- '	_	-	_	_	· -	_	-	707	HAR E	В
Högsbo 36:9	Hulda Mellgrens gata 7	Gothenburg	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	1 342	HAR E	В
Högsbo 39:3	Ingela Gathenheilms gata 8	Gothenburg	-	_	_	-	-	-	-		273	HAR E	В.
Kobbegården 152:1	Industrivägen 4-6	Gothenburg	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	6 800	HAR E	8
Kobbegården 6:7	Ekonomivägen 11	Gothenburg		-	-	_	_		-	_	876	HAR E	В
Heliumgasen 4	Neongatan 4 B	Mölndal	-				-	-	-	-	1 806	HAR E	B
Kyllared 1:112	Tvinnaregatan 27	Boras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	255	HAR E	В
Skällared 3:49	Lysekulevägen	Kungsbacka	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	- -	EKL E	В
Solsten 1:108	Företagsparken	Напуса	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	<u> </u>		_	5 041	EKL E	Ð
Total undeveloped	land			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44 600		

326 847 32 884 330 048 73 189 26 906 3 532 793 406 3 119 766



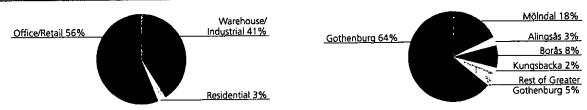
**Total Greater Gothenburg** 

# Castellum's Real Estate Portfolio in Greater Gothenburg 31-12-2004

	No. of properties	Area thous. sq.m.	Book value SEKm	Book value SEK/ sq.m.	Rental value SEKm	Rental value SEK/ sq.m.	Economic occupancy rate	Rental income SEKm	Property costs SEKm	Property costs SEK/sq.m.	Net operating income SEKm	Yield
Office/retail	* <del>*-</del>					•••						
Central Gothenburg	22	116	1 345	11 631	170	1 468	86.2%	146	40	347	106	7.9%
Borâs	6	44	306	7 016	41	946	96.5%	40	13	287	27	8.9%
Möindal	7	37	304	8 250	36	969	97.0%	35	6	162	29	9.4%
Högsbo/Sisjön	7	42	244	5 751	35	824	76.8%	27	8	176	19	7.9%
Eastern Gothenburg	2	29	127	4 423	22	766	93.2%	20	8	283	12	9.7%
Rest of Greater Gothenburg	23	67	469	6 993	64	953	95.3%	61	14	215	47	9.9%
Total office/retail	67	335	2 795	8 360	368	1 099	89.5%	329	89	265	240	8.6%
Warehouse/industrial												
Hisingen	31	150	567	3 783	86	577	93.7%	81	17	111	64	11.4%
Mölndal	22	121	597	4 940	81	672	96.2%	78	12	97	66	11.1%
Högsbo/Sisjön	15	62	331	5 366	44	712	97.0%	43	8	135	35	10.4%
Eastern Gothenburg	1	31	132	4 170	22	68 <i>2</i>	94.2%	20	6	179	14	11.1%
Borås	4	32	92	2 900	13	414	93.3%	12	3	110	9	9.5%
Rest of Greater Gothenburg	9	40	177	4 366	25	620	96.2%	24	6	154	18	10.1%
Total warehouse/industria	i 82	436	1 896	4 345	271	622	95.2%	258	52	119	206	10.9%
Residential												
Central Gothenburg	10	16	112	6 931	16	980	98.5%	16	6	339	10	9.0%
Eastern Gothenburg	5	7	52	7 788	7	1 013	100.0%	7	2	346	5	8.6%
Total residential	15	23	164	7 180	23	989	98.9%	23	8	341	15	8.9%
Total	164	794	4 855	6 119	662	834	92.2%	610	149	187	461	9.5%
Leasing and property admini	stration								31	39	-31	-0.6%
Total after leasing and pro		ninistratio	on					·	180	226	430	8.9%
Development projects	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undeveloped land	14		58									
Total	178	794	4 913	-	662		-	610	180	-	430	~

### Rental value by property type, excl. projects

## Rental value by area, excl. projects



### **Property related key ratios**

,	7004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
	2004	2003	2002					
Rental value, SEK/sq.m.	834	798	768	731	689	668	672	664
Economic occupancy rate	92.2%	93.0%	93.5%	94.7%	93.7%	93.6%	92.0%	91.5%
Property costs, SEK/sq.m.	226	215	215	215	213	228	255	226
Net operating income, SEK/sq.m.	542	528	503	477	432	397	363	381
Yield	8.9%	8.9%	8.8%	8.6%	8.2%	7.9%	7.8%	8.3%
Book value, SEK/sq.m.	6 119	5 931	5 719	5 540	5 264	5 011	4 656	4 571
Number of properties	178	188	195	208	211	219	218	207
Lettable area, thousand sq.m.	794	765	736	721	740	716	665	646

Öresund Region		Tax Mgmt.

Oresuna negion			Build/			Square metr	assessment Sub-						
Name of property	Address	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse	Industrial	Residentia	l Other	Total	value s	idiary	Note
OFFICE/RETAIL													
Betongen 11	Krangatan 4	Malmô	1991	4 879	-	17		-		4 896	24 271	BRI	۲
Björnen 6	Davidhallsgatan 20	Malmö	1920/1988	1 714	483	29			<b>-</b> .	2 226	22 000	BRI	
Brandnāvan 182	Stenbärsgatan 1	Malmō	1989	2 822		-	_		-	2 822	13 012	BRI	T/B
Flygledaren 3	Höjdrodergatan 30-34	Malmö	1991	1 610	_		·			1 610	5 181	BRI	*/T
Flygvardinnan 4	Höjdrodergatan 30-34	Malmö	1935/2001	5 679	_	3 883	-	_	-	9 562	56 396	BRI	T
Folke 3	Fredriksbergsgatan 1 A-C	Malmö	1988	1 898	-	163	-	2 125	-	4 186	21 670	BRI	
Gustav Adolf 13	Gustav Adolfs torg 4	Maimō	1968	11 219						11 219	130 000	BRI	
Hälsingland 19 A	Fosievägen 9-19	Malmö	1950/1995	-	4 439	_	_	-	-	4 439	-	BRI	
Lybeck 10	Stora Nygatan	Malmö	1964/1992	6 323	9 445	18	-	5 032	9 838	30 656	263 200	BRI	
Malte 23	Fredriksbergsgatan 16	Malmö	1965	5 477	956	340	643	-	· -	7 416	39 200	BRI	
Murman 8	Krusegatan 27	Malmõ	1960/1989	5 209	-	1 933	-	-	-	7 142	14 969	BRI	
Norsen 12	Foreningsgatan 27	Malmō	1930/1990	2 446		96	54	140	363	3 099		BRI	
Sadelknappen 4	Ridspögatan 10	Malmō	1985	1 010	-	-	-	-	511	1 521	3 513	BRI	
Spännbucklan 16	Nya Agnesfridsvägen 178	Malmō	1972/2002	-	4 762	-	-	-	-	4 762	14 816	BRI	
Stadt Hamburg 14	St Hamburgsgatan 1	Malmö	1900/1991	5 197	4 069	_			294	9 560	136 000	BRI	
Svedjenävan 3	Stenbärsgatan 4	Malmō	1991	4 728	-	-	-	_	-	4 728	23 603	BRI	
Tuborg 1	Tuborgsgatan 2	Malmõ	1945/1980	7 173	-	286	403	-	132	7 994	-	BRJ	
Vårbuketten 3	Husievägen 21	Malmö	1987/2002	2,710	-	<del>-</del> .		<del>.</del>	-	2 710	19 380	BRI	В
Forskaren 2	Emdalavägen 4-22	Lund	2001	18 499	-	-	-	-	1 500	19 999	265 000	BRI	В
Jons Petter Borg 9	Landerigränden 21	Lund	1990	4 442		6 794			-	11 236	47 724	BRI	В
Kvartsen 2	Skiffervägen 15	Lund	1991	695	-	943			-	1 638	6 254	BRI	В
Reuterdahl 11	Scheelevägen 16	Lund	1990	2 902	-	-	-	-	205	3 107	34 600	BRI	
Rudebok 2	Rudeboksvägen 3	Lund	1985/2004	4 697	<b>-</b> -	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del> _	<b>-</b> .,		4 697	22 345	BRI	
Smörkärnan 1	Kaprifolievägen 1	Lund	1968/1995	5 967	-	136	-	-	1 620	7 723	69 000	BRI	
St Botulf 11	Botulfsg 5/Skomakareg 4	Lund <sub></sub>	1931/1990	-	1 359	_	-	3 139	380	4 878	61 786	BRI	
St Clemens 22	Stortorget 6	Lund	1832/1981	667	1 551			847 _		3 065	49 149	BR1	B
St Clemens 27	Stortorget 4	Lund	1846/1999	148	1 383	-	-	-	-	1 531	33 672	BRI	
Stockholmsledet 8	Scheelevägen 30	Lund	1991	10 540	333	740				11 713	106 000	BRI	
Traktorn 2	Traktorvägen 11	Lund	1990/1995	11 218	-	-	-	-	-	11 218	83 000	BRI	•
Trumian 1	Traktorvägen 19	Lund	1990	-	1 183	1 337	-	-	-	2 520	7 870	BRI	
Erik Dahlberg 2	Kullagatan 21		1890/1987	400	442			<b>-</b>	-	842	8 526	BRJ	
Kavalleristen 9	Berga Allé 1 - 3		1920/1993	11 488	-	437	-	-	757	12 682	70 077	8RI	В
Kroksabeln 18	Florettgatan 12	Helsingborg		3 377		. 82		<b></b> .	179	3 638	15 733	BRI	
Kulan 1	Garnisionsgatan 5		1996/2005		-	9 414		-	-	9 414	18 624	BRI	В
Musköten 5	Bergavägen 8	Helsingborg	1970/1985	1 634	540	889	-	-	816	3 879	6 165	BRI	
Pilbägen 6	Garnisonsgatan 6 A-6 B	Helsingborg		<del>-</del>	850	814			3 675	5 339	9 362	BRI	
Pilbägen 9	Garnisonsgatan 6 A-6 B	Helsingborg	1980	5 405	4 242	2 033	-	-	-	11 680	25 562	BRI	*
Rustningen 1	Rundgången 26-32	Helsingborg	1989	6 699	1 022	2 201	372	-	150	10 444	59 968	BRI	

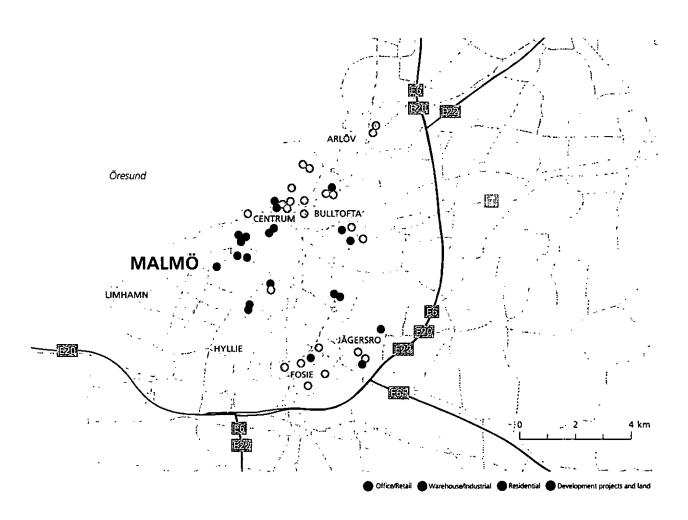
Note: \*=Aquired in 2004 T=Ground rent A=Lease 8=Unutilised building permission

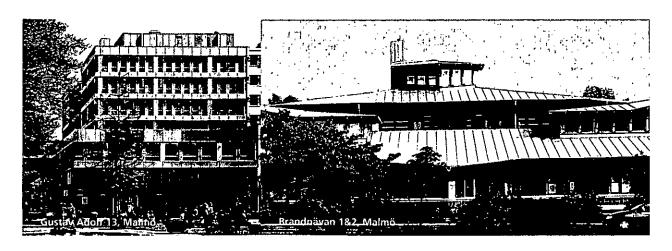


Oresuna Ke	resuna kegion										iax M	gmt.	
	3		Build/			Square metr	es per type	of premises		a	issessment Si	np-	
Name of property	Address	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse	Industrial	Residential	Other	Total	value si	diary No	ste
Snårskogen 1	Kanongatan 157	Helsingborg	1991	1 885	3 841	2 830	72	<del>-</del>	-	8 628	57 344	BRI	
Vikingen 4	L Strandgatan 5	Helsingborg	1900/1983	_	_	-	-		800	800	7 261	BRI	
Vikingen 6	Mariagatan 10	Helsingborg	1878/1984	535	159	-	-	-	_	694	5 296	BRI	
Vikingen 12	L Strandgatan 7	Helsingborg	1912/1988	610	-	-	_	_	600	1 210	9 150	BRI	
Motorblocket 1	Ringvägen 170	Landskrona	1972/1992	-	8 758	100	-	-	130	8 988	29 494	BRI T	

Total office/retail

162 002 49 817 35 515 1 544 11 283 21 950 282 111 1 896 173





Öresund	Region
Cicacia	ILCHIOII

Tax Momt. assessment Sub-Build/ Square metres per type of premises Office Retail Warehouse Industrial Residential Other Total value sidiary Note Name of property Address Municipality Refurb.year WAREHOUSE/INDUSTRIAL Bjurð 12 Flintrännegatan 21 1960/1974 1 270 13 172 8 963 330 23 735 44 139 BRJ T Malmö Bjälken 2 Skruvgatan 4 1962/1990 448 2 418 650 3 516 4 141 BRJ T Malmö 2 895 BRI Bjälken 3 Skruvgatan 4-8 Malmö 1962 420 2 211 2 631 Dubbelknappen 17 Risyxegatan 6 Malmö 1989 2 380 2 380 5 368 BRI B 7 490 8 659 BRI T Finngrundet 1 Bjurögatan 29 Malmö 1966 7 490 11 940 1950/2002 10 035 35 880 BRI B Flygfyren 1 Flygfältsvägen 1 Malmö 1 905 45 241 BRI B 1988 10 941 Gulsippan 1 Källvattengatan 5 10 941 Malmö Hamnen 22:27 Jörgen Kockgatan 11 Malmö 1952/1976 266 954 1 220 1 004 BRI T 1994/2000 6 5 1 0 6510 11 796 BRI T Holkyxan 5 Bronsyxegatan 11 Malmö Kalkgrundet 5 Borrgatan 15 Malmö 1935/1985 669 6 741 7 410 13 252 BRI T 22 642 11 562 40 444 43 820 BRI Kampen 25 Lantmannagatan 22-26 Malmö 1940/1990 4 415 1 825 Lillgrund 5 Borrgatan 31 Malmö 1952/1998 4 430 4 430 8 834 BRI Långdansen 1 Sångleksgatan 9 Malmö 1980 1 200 1 200 4 398 BRI Murman 11 Krusegatan 21 Malmö 1960 2 164 5 930 260 8 354 14 443 BRI T 6 5 1 5 12 225 BRI T Murman 7 Murmansgatan 124 Malmö 1959/1987 1 048 5 305 162 1985 3 900 3 900 13 571 BR1 T Revolversvarven 9 Jägershillgatan 16 Malmö 8 983 BRI 2002 6 700 6 700 Ringspännet 1 Kantyxegatan 5 Malmö 2 000 2 000 3 907 BRI Sadelknappen 1 Sadelgatan 9 1979 Malmo Skjutsstallslyckan 3 Malmö 1945 1 391 1 705 3 096 3 668 BRI Lundavägen 62 Stångbettet 1 Travbanegatan 1 Malmõ 1989 1 743 1 743 4 160 BRI Tistlarna 9 14 401 15 587 24 333 BRI B Styrsögatan 3 Malmö 1991 1 186 Tågarp 16:22 1968/1993 9 937 9 937 16 013 BRI Företagsvägen 14 Malmö Tågarp 16:72 Företagsvägen 25 1973/1988 3 086 3 086 6 652 BRI Malmö 3 329 BRI Annedal 9 Annedalsvägen 7 Lund 1990 1 296 1 296 222 450 672 2 456 BRI Kvartsen 3 Porfyrgatan 10 Lund 1985 37 053 BRI 7 908 Råbyholm 5 Landerigränden 2-4 1984 10 394 Lund 2 486 Välten 4 3 100 5 600 BRI Traktorvägen 8-10 2003 3 100 Lund Välten 5 Traktorvägen 8-10 Lund 1974/1999 3 645 3 645 7 187 BRI Årdret 12 Höstbruksvägen 14 1990 2 049 2 049 5 278 BRI Lund Bergakungen 1 Måndagsgatan 6 Helsingborg 1990 618 2 325 2 943 9 436 BRI Dolken 4 1 700 Bergavägen 8 Helsingborg 1970/1985 252 1 044 2 996 4 363 BRI Grusbädden 2 Mogatan 2-6 Helsingborg 1989 1 398 8 006 9 404 25 634 BRI Hyveljärnet 3 Lastgatan 9 Helsingborg 1990 2 276 2 276 5 148 BRI BRI B Mimer 12 S Tvärgången 3 Helsingborg 1960 159 289 2 649 3 097 Nide 2 Rundgången 10 2 485 1 924 304 10 057 19 552 BRI Helsingborg 1955/1985 5 344 3 018 BRI Studsaren 4 Bergavägen 21 Helsingborg 1970 1 049 1 049

Total warehouse/industrial 20 237 3 991 185 181 15 912 0 17 254 242 575 479 108

1 112

Helsingborg 1969

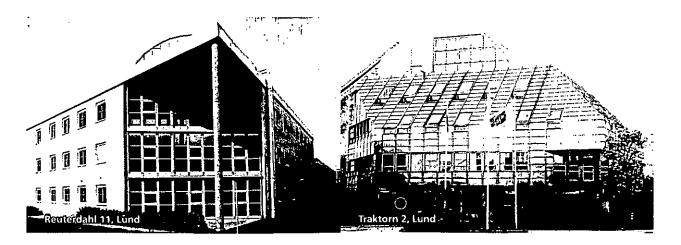
\*=Aquired in 2004 B=Unutilised building permission T=Ground rent A=Lease

4 832

13 672 BRI B

3 025

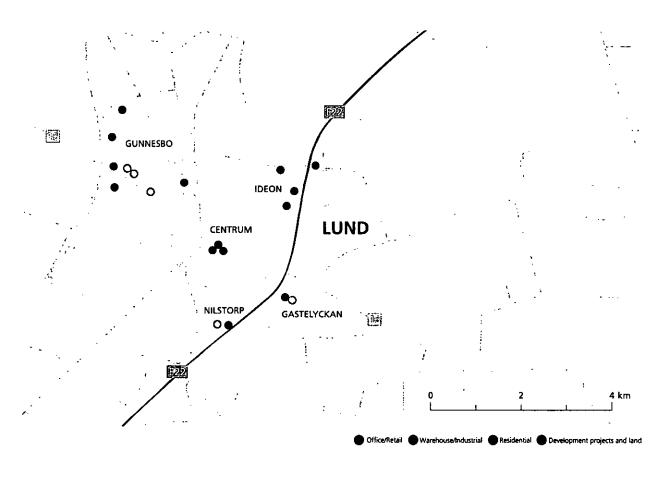
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Värjan 3

Garnisionsgatan 9

Öresund Regi	Dresund Region			uild/ Square metres per type of premises								1gmt. ub-
Name of property	Address	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse	Industrial	Residential	Other	Total	value si	diary Note
RESIDENTIAL												
Ehrensvärd/De la Gardie	Cederströmsgatan 6-8	Helsingborg	1943/1985	-	-	59	-	2 226	-	2 285	13 181	BRI
Gjuteriet 14	Hjälmhultsgatan 10-12	Helsingborg	1940/1992		· · · ·	·	-	2 390	-	2 390	15 384	BRI
Hallen 21	Drottninggatan 96-98	Helsingborg	1956		371	-	-	899		1 270	5 986	BRI
Hamilton 1	Ehrensvärdsgatan 6-8	Helsingborg	1939/1996	-	-	-	-	1 551	8	1 559	12 566	BRI
Kaplanen 9	Kopparmöllegatan 15 A-C	Helsingborg	1944/1988			<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	2 331	15	2 346	13 868	BRJ
Munken 2	Rektorsgatan 5	Helsingborg	1945/2000	345	1 184	137	· -	11 954	80	13 700	56 721	BRI
Parkkvarteret 7	Krabbegatan 14	Helsingborg	1943/1987	-	_	_	_	983	_	983	5 752	BRI
Unionen 25	S Strandgatan 5-7	Helsingborg	1986/1986	-	177	-	-	2 351	314	2 842	15 868	BRI
Total residential				345	1 732	196	0	24 685	417	27 375	139 326	

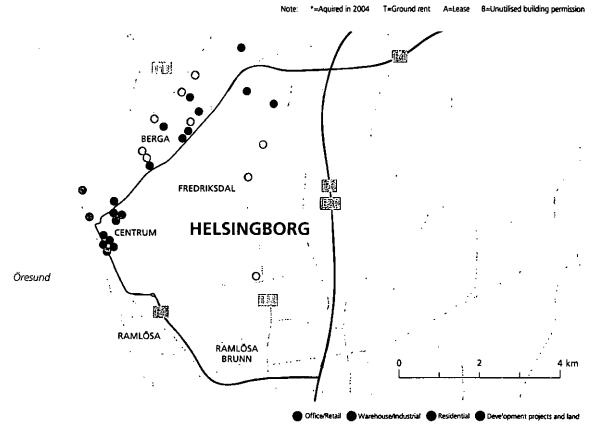




Öresund	Region
OI CJUIIU	Negion

Oresund Re	aion										Tax N	Agınt.	
	<b>3</b>		Build/			Square metr	es per type	of premises			assessment 5	ub-	•
Name of property	Address	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse	Industrial	Residential	Other	Total	value si	diary	Note
DEVELOPMENT P	ROJECTS												
Hälsingland 19 8	Fosievägen 9-19	Malmö	1950/1995	8 245	2 119	55	-	-	-	10 419	59 540	BRI	
Topasen 1	Andesitgatan 8	Helsingborg	1989	1 073	-		5 206	<i>-</i>	-	8 558	25 011	BRI	B
Total developmen	nt projects			9 318	2 119	2 334	5 206	0	0	18 977	84 551		-
UNDEVELOPED LA	AND												
Intäkten 5	Lantmannag 20/Ystadsg 49	Malmö	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	2 165	BRI	В
Moranen 1&2	Borrgatan 1	Malmö				- · `	·		_			BRI	В
Höjdpunkten 2	Lund	Lund	-			-	-	-	-	_	3 769	BRI	В
Akvamarin 1	Diabasgatan	Helsingborg	-	_	<del>-</del>						540	BRI	B
Total undeveloped	d land			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8 731		

Total Öresund Region 191 902 57 659 223 226 22 662 35 968 39 621 571 038 2 607 889



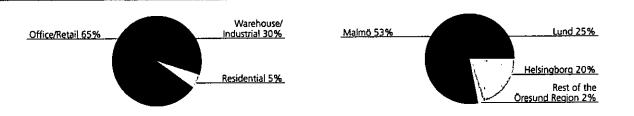


## Castellum's Real Estate Portfolio in the Öresund Region 31-12-2004

	No. of properties	Area thous. sq.m.	Book value SEKm	Book value SEK/ sq.m.	Rental value SEKm	Rental value SEK/ sq.m.	Economic occupancy rate	Rental income SEKm	Property costs SEKm	Property costs SEK/sq.m.	Net operating income SEKm	Yield
Office/retail												
Malmō	18	121	1 351	11 206	160	1 324	91.5%	146	40	329	106	7.9%
Lund	12	83	819	9 830	112	1 348	94.6%	107	24	283	83	10.1%
Helsingborg	12	69	400	5 780	56	813	84.2%	47	13	192	34	8.5%
Rest of the Öresund Region	1	9	41	4 539	8	850	80.6%	6	3	<i>373</i>	3	6.9%
Total office/retail	43	282	2 611	9 255	336	1 190	91.1%	306	80	283	226	8.7%
Warehouse/industrial												
Malmö	23	185	647	3 502	113	612	89.4%	101	28	151	73	11.3%
Helsingborg	8	37	119	3 228	21	582	89.7%	19	6	153	13	11.4%
Lund	6	21	114	5 392	17	776	96.1%	16	2	103	14	11.9%
Total warehouse/industria	37	243	880	3 625	151	622	90.2%	136	36	147	100	11.4%
Residential												
Helsingborg	8	27	221	8 077	27	990	99.2%	27	8	310	19	8.3%
Total residential	8	27	221	8 077	27	990	99.2%	27	8	310	19	8.3%
Total	88	552	3 712	6 723	514	931	91.2%	469	124	225	345	9.3%
Leasing and property adminis	tration								21	37	-21	-0.6%
Total after leasing and pro		inistratio	on					,	145	262	324	8.7%
Development projects	1	19	151	-	7	_	-	6	3	-	3	-
Undeveloped land	4	_	23	-	-	_		_		-	-	
Total	93	571	3 886	_	521	-	_	475	148	-	327	-

### Rental value by property type, excl. projects

### Rental value by area, excl. projects



### **Property related key ratios**

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Rental value, SEK/sq.m.	931	892	830	784	720	690	668	667
Economic occupancy rate	91.2%	90.4%	92.4%	92.7%	93.1%	90.6%	89.8%	89.1%
Property costs, SEK/sq.m.	262	256	238	247	235	226	245	231
Net operating income, SEK/sq.m.	587	550	529	480	435	399	355	363
Yield	8.7%	8.4%	8.8%	8.8%	8.4%	8.1%	8.0%	8.0%
Book value, SEK/sq.m.	6 723	6 5 1 6	6 029	5 466	5 160	4 906	4 467	4 537
Number of properties	93	97	101	100	111	108	101	122
Lettable area, thousand sq.m.	571	566	559	529	522	486	412	444

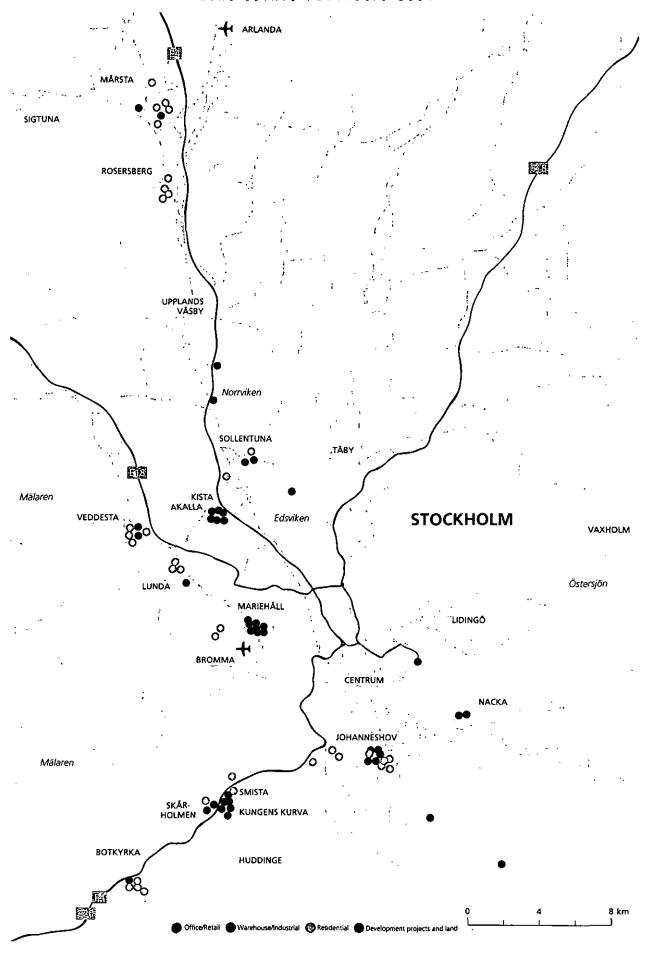
Greater Stockholm			Tax Mgmt
Cicator Stockinomi	8uild/	Square metres per type of premises	assessment Sub-

			GUNCE			2dnate men	es per type	or premises			appearing it auto-
Name of property	Address	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse	Industrial	Residentia	Othe	r Total	value sidiary No
OFFICE/RETAIL											
Alphyddan 11	Bällstavägen 28-36	Stockholm	1964	4 363				_		4 363	10 734 BRO
Archimedes 1	Gårdsfogdevägen 2-6	Stockholm	1979	11 904	1 829	3 730	388	-	-	17 851	86 717 BRO
Betongblandaren 3	Gårdsfogdevägen 16	Stockholm	1971	3 238	-	2 873	-	_	-	6 111	28 000 BRO
Betongblandaren 12	Gårdsfogdevägen 18 B	Stockholm	1972	6 715	=	735		<u>-</u>		7 450	47 600 BRO
Betongblandaren 13	Adolfbergsvägen 15, 25-31	Stockholm	1989	7 678	1 086	2 020	-	_	-	10 784	66 200 BRO
Fredsfors 14	Karlsbodavägen 39-41	Stockho!m	1960	12 420	-	2 277	400	-	3 650	18 747	96 200 BRO
Linaberg 15	Alpvägen 17	Stockholm	1973	3 247	<b>-</b>	1 123	-	-	-	4 370	13 653 BRO T
Vallonsmidet 8	Gårdsfogdevägen 1-7	Stockholm	1963/1992	13 128	2 959	6 833				22 920	144 800 BRO B
Ekenäs 1	Finlandsgatan 24-48	Stockholm	2003	18 048	-	-	-	-	490	18 538	199 000 BRO T
Ekenās 2	Finlandsgatan 12-14	Stockholm	1989	4 572		72			_	4 644	44 600 BRO T
Ekenās 3	Finlandsgatan 10	Stockholm	1989	3 195	310	790	-	· -	-	4 295	35 400 BRO T
Ekenās 4	Finlandsgatan 16-18	Stockholm	1991	7 458	100	435	-	· -	-	7 993	72 000 BRO T
Karis 3	Finlandsgatan 62	Stockholm	1989	2 967		219	-			3 186	29 200 BRO T
Karis 4	Finlandsgatan 50-60	Stockholm	1985	4 606	440	202	-	_	.=	5 248	42 200 BRQ T
Renseriet 25 (7+1)	Bolidenv 12-16 Tjurhornsgr 3	Stockholm	1910	889	-	430	80		80	1 479	6 855 BRO B
Renseriet 26	Bolidenv 14-16/Tjurhornsgr 3	Stockholm	1965	1 572	436	213	· _	· -	302	2 523	20 640 BRO
Tjurhornet 15	Huddingevägen 103-109	Stockholm	1986	20 453	575	1 843	-	-	_	22 871	140 741 BRO
Getholmen 2	Måsholmstorget 1-13	Stockholm	1990	5 674		-				5 674	32 800 BRO T
Hästholmen 2	Ekholmsvägen 23	Stockholm	1985	1 220	-	-	-	-	-	1 220	6 239 BRO T
Mandelblomman 15	Avestag 29/Kronofogdev 56	Stockholm	1950/1990	3 394	_	191	· -	_	-	3 585	16 129 BRO
Drevern 1&3	Gråhundsvägen 82-84	Stockholm	1970/1995	1 226	2 735		-	_	-	3 961	20 204 BRO
Haifa 1	Tegeluddsvägen 97	Stockholm	1962	3 749	-	-	-	-	-	3 749	- BRO
Solkraften 11	Solkraftsvägen 18 C	Stockholm	1991	900	-	487		_		1 387	5 722 BRO T
Ekplantan 4	Djupdalsvågen 1-7	Sollentuna	1990	8 572	1 301	254	•	_	· -	10 127	66 000 BRO
Ekstubbarna	Djupdalsvägen	Sollentuna	1989	6 475	-	60	-	-	-	6 535	44 478 BRQ
Ringparmen 4	Bergskällavägen 32	Sollentuna	1987	10 359	869	1 284	_		-	12 512	68 000 BRO
Sjöstugan 1	Sidensvansvägen 8-10	Sollentuna	1990	4 331	-	2 013	-	-	-	6 344	33 400 BRO
Altartorpet 22	Jägerhorns väg 6	Huddinge	1986	818	1 477	420	· -	_	-	2 715	19 761 BRO T
Altartorpet 23	Jägerhorns väg 8	Huddinge	1987	4 221				-	-	4 221	30 200 BRO T
Arrendatorn 15	Jägerhorns väg 3-5	Huddinge	1987	509	860	-	_	_	_	1 369	6 110 BRO
Arrendatorn 16	Jägerhorns väg 1	Huddinge	1987	884	418	-	-	-		1 302	6 649 BRO
Ellipsen 3	Ellipsvägen 11	Huddinge	1993	1 723	· -	1 367	_	-	٠.	3 090	10 501 BRO
Veddesta 2:22	Nettovägen 7	Järfälla	1965/1975	-	-	508	· -	-		508	1 606 BRO
Veddesta 2:23	Nettovägen 1	Järfälla	1971/1985		5 140	699				5 839	23 000 BRO
Sicklaön 393:4	Vikdalsvägen 50	Nacka	1990	3 255	_	516	_	_	-	3 771	44 200 BRO
Sicklaon 394:5	Vikdalsgränd 10	Nacka	1991	1 834	-	80	_	-	_	1 914	22 000 BRO
Total office/retail				185 597	20 535	31 674	868	0	4 522	243 196	1 541 539

Note: \*=Aquired in 2004 T=Ground rent A=Lease B=Unutilised building permission



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<b>Greater Stoc</b>	kholm		Build/			f		-4i				Mgmt.
Name of property	Address	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Square metr Warehouse		or premises Residential	Other	r Total	assessment :	sub- sidiary Not
WAREHOUSE/INDU		13-Ditte-party				***********		1123227104			70.00	
Charkuteristen 5	Hallvägen 21	Stockholm	1955	202		6 775			_	6 977	16 661	BRO T
Charkuteristen 6	Slakthusgatan 20	Stockholm	1955			2 557		<u>-</u>	-	2 557	5 397	BRO T
Charkuteristen 8	Slakthusgatan 22	Stockholm	1968		_	5 359			· -	5 359	10 564	
Linde Torp 8 A	Bolidenvägen 8-10	Stockholm	1929	408	_	1 529	_	_	-	1 937	10 030	•
Sandhagen 6	Slakthusgatan 9	Stockholm	1967	1 501		2 659				4 160	9 365	BRO T
Domnarvet 27	Fagerstagatan 19 B	Stockholm	1982	_	_	_	1 950	_	_	1 950	6 796	BRO T
Domnarvet 39	Gunnebogatan 24-26	Stockholm	1989	1 209	· -	1 417		· _	· _	2 626	12 976	BRO T
Domnarvet 4	Domnarvsgatan 27-29	Stockholm	1987	1 636			6 396		<u>-</u>	8 032	23 872	BRO T
Getholmen 1	Ekholmsvägen 32-36	Stockholm	1982	4 569	_	_	3 412	-	_	7 981	30 714	BRO T
Stensätra 7	Strömsätrav 16	Stockholm	1974	958		4 330	_			5 288	16 647	BRO T
Elektra 3	Västbergavägen 25	Stockholm	1946	907	235	5 820	_	_	_	6 962	15 858	BRO
Godståget 1	Transportvägen 7-9	Stockholm	1985	2 169	_	10 789	· _	-	-	12 958	55 800	BRO
Lagerhallen 2	Brunnbyv 2-4/ Partihandelsv 27-45	Stockholm	1975	2 236		7 560	-	-	3 567	13 363	34 129	BRO */T
Torngluggen 1-3	Bālistav 159/Tornvāktargr 1-9	Stockholm	1963/1983	-		1 900			-	1 900	5 275	BRO T/A
Tornluckan 1	Tornväktargränd 6	Stockholm	1960	_	-	810	-	-	_	810	1 653	BRO T
Rosersberg 2:21-22	Rosersbergsvägen 43-45	Sigtuna	1990			2 126			_	2 126	5 148	BRO
Rosersberg 11:12	Tallbacksgatan 6-12	Sigtuna	1988	1 121	_	17 005	_	-	-	18 126	34 448	BRO
Rosersberg 11:34	Tallbacksgatan 14	Sigtuna	1987/1989	-		5 930	-	· ·		5 930	15 070	BRO
Rosersberg 11:35	Tallbacksgatan 18	Sigtuna	1990		_	8 139	_	_		8 139	20 231	BRO
Hantverkaren 2	Hantverkarvägen 9	Botkyrka	1976/1979	-	-	-	5 790	-	-	5 790	10 299	BRO
Kumla Hage 3	Kumla Gårdsväg 24 A-8	Botkyrka	1985	-	690	1 200	-	. <del>-</del>		1 890	3 622	BRO
Kumla Hage 13	Kumla Gårdsväg 24 C	Botkyrka	1990	_	_	1 630	-	-	_	1 630	3 081	BRO
Mästaren 1	Kumla Gārdsvāg 21	Botkyrka	1983/1986	360	-	9 820	10 814	-	-	20 994	41 724	BRO
Elementet 4	Bäckvägen 18	Sollentuna	1960	595	200	6 700	_		-	7 495	13 238	BRO
Tidskriften 2	Kuskvägen 2	Sollentuna	1976	1 108	3 650	5 173	_		-	9 931	30 847	BRO
Veddesta 2:19	Girovägen 9	Järfälla	1964	-		2 556	-	<del>.</del> .		2 556	6 014	BRO
Veddesta 2:21	Nettovägen 5	Jārfālla	1965/1988	343		1 562				1 905	3 439	BRO
Veddesta 2:26	Nettovägen 11	Järfälla	1968	775	190	1 938	-	-	-	2 903	6 004	BRO
Veddesta 2:50	Kontov 7/ Veddestav 23-25	Järfälla	1964	611		3 007	700			4 318	9 227	BRO B
Visiret 2	Smista Allé 44	Huddinge	2004	-	· -	_	2 135	_	-	2 135	-	BRO
Total warehouse/in	dustrial			20 708	4 965	118 291	31 197	0	3 567	178 728	458 129	
UNDEVELOPED LAN	lD .											
Linde Torp 8	Bolideny 2-6/Huddingey 101	Stockholm	_	_					_		1 518	BRO B

Total Greater Stockholm 206 305 25 500 149 965 32 065 0 8 089 421 924 2 090 768

19 800 BRO B

66 807 BRO B

2 975 BRO B

91 100

\*=Aquired in 2004 T=Ground rent A=Lease B=Unutilised building permission



Rankan 3-4

Smista Park

Saltmossen 3

Total undeveloped land

Sollentunaholmsvägen 1-7

Huddinge

Botkyrka

Smista Allé

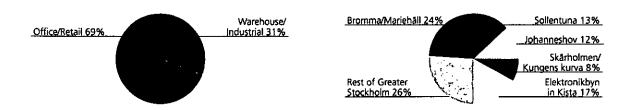
Kumla Gårdsväg 21

### Castellum's Real Estate Portfolio in Greater Stockholm 31-12-2004

	No. of properties	Area thous. sq.m.	Book value SEKm	Book value SEK/ sg.m.	Rental value SEKm	Rental value SEK/ sq.m.	Economic occupancy rate	Rental income SEKm	Property costs SEKm	Property costs SEK/sq.m.	Net operating income SEKm	Yield
Office/retail												
Mariehäll in Bromma	8	93	680	7 340	105	1 134	82.9%	87	27	293	60	8.8%
Elektronikbyn in Kista	6	44	486	11 063	71	1 622	71.1%	51	21	467	30	6.2%
Sollentuna	4	35	216	6 089	42	1 162	88.0%	36	10	283	26	12.1%
Johanneshov	3	27	250	9 3 1 5	34	1 265	94.0%	32	9	342	23	9.1%
Skärholmen/Kungens kurva	7	19	105	5 374	20	1 026	74.6%	15	7	368	8	7.4%
Rest of Greater Stockholm	8	25	156	6 304	26	1 054	93.3%	24	9	365	15	9.8%
Total office/retail	36	243	1 893	7 784	298	1 224	82.4%	245	83	342	162	8.6%
Warehouse/industrial												
Rosersberg	4	34	100	2 905	24	709	89.4%	22	6	165	16	16.2%
Johanneshov	5	21	152	7 258	19	908	96.3%	18	6	285	12	8.1%
Veddesta/Lunda	7	24	89	3 683	18	742	90.0%	16	6	247	10	11.4%
Botkyrka	4	30	67	2 215	18	587	66.4%	12	4	139	8	11.3%
Skärholmen/Kungens kurva	3	16	104	6 717	15	988	89.0%	13	5	324	8	8.3%
Rest of Greater Stockholm	7	54	237	4 443	43	801	94.7%	41	13	241	28	11.6%
Total warehouse/industria	30	179	749	4 193	137	768	89.1%	122	40	222	82	11.0%
Total	66	422	2 642	6 263	435	1 031	84.5%	367	123	291	244	9.3%
Leasing and property adminis	tration								20	47	-20	-0.8%
Total after leasing and pro	perty adm	inistratio	on.					_	143	338	224	8.5%
Development projects	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Undeveloped land	4	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Total	70	422	2 720	-	435	_	-	367	143	-	224	_

### Rental value by property type, excl. projects

### Rental value by area, excl. projects



### **Property related key ratios**

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Rental value, SEK/sq.m.	1 031	1 044	1 032	935	892	833	796	755
Economic occupancy rate	84.5%	87.0%	89.1%	94.1%	92.5%	91.3%	86.9%	81.3%
Property costs, SEK/sq.m.	338	330	323	333	316	321	319	280
Net operating income, SEK/sq.m.	533	578	596	546	510	440	373	334
Yield	8.5%	9.2%	9.6%	10.2%	9.9%	9.2%	8.3%	7.8%
Book value, SEK/sq.m.	6 263	6 289	6 218	5 337	5 167	4 780	4 508	4 291
Number of properties	70	70	70	71	62	63	60	60
Lettable area, thousand sq.m.	422	403	404	405	355	351	335	342

Name of property  OFFICE/RETAIL  Almen 9  Bodarna 2  Bodarna 2  Bokbindaren 20  Västbovägen 56  Drabanten 1  Gillet 1  Flanaden 3-5  Sifkesvägen 30  Jungfrun 11  Köpmansg 3-7/Luddör  Karpen 3  Jönköpingsvägen 105-  Knekten 15  Lejonet 11  Linden 1  Linden 1  Linden 1  Linden 3  Växjövägen 24-26  Nydalavägen 1-9  Mon 13  Karlsdalsgatan 2  Rågen 1  Vändruvan 4  Vörnansg 3-7/Luddör  Karpen 3  Växjövägen 21  Lejonet 11  Lasarettsgatan 1  Linden 1  Malmövägen 3  Linden 2  Växjövägen 24-26  Nydalavägen 1-9  Mon 13  Karlsdalsgatan 2  Rågen 1  Vöndruvan 4  Storgatsb 14-20/Mynt  Vörnamo 14:11  Droskan 12  Slottsgatan 14  Hotellet 8  V Storgatan 9-13  Valutan 11  Vangnmakaren 7  Valutan 11  Kompanigatan 1-2  Valutan 11  Vängsängsvägen 4  Vilan 7  Huskvarnavägen 58-6  Visionen 1  Vägskälen 3  Huskvarnavägen 40  Vägporten 5  Vasavägen 4  Hjalmar Petris väg 32  Nordstjärnan 1  Kronobergsgatan 18-2  Segerstad 4  Verkstadsgatan 5  Segerstad 4  Segerstadsvägen 7											Mgmt.
OFFICE/RETAIL  Almen 9  Malmövägen 12-14  Bodarna 2  Myntgatan 8, 10  Bokbindaren 20  Västbovägen 56  Drabanten 1  Nydalavägen 16  Gamla Gåsen 4  Gillet 1  Flanaden 3-5  Silkesvägen 30  Jungfrun 11  Köpmansg 3-7/Luddöt  Karpen 3  Jönköpingsvägen 105  Knekten 15  Linden 1  Linden 1  Linden 1  Linden 3  Växjövägen 24-26  Nydalavägen 1-9  Mon 13  Karlsdalsgatan 2  Rågen 1  Expovågen 6  Vindruvan 4  Värnamo 14:11  Droskan 12  Hotellet 8  V Storgatan 14  Hotellet 8  V Storgatan 9-13  Vagnmakaren 7  Hästhovsvågen 2  Valutan 11  Kompanigatan 1-2  Valutan 11  Vägskålen 3  Huskvarnavågen 58-6  Visionen 1  Vägskålen 3  Huskvarnavågen 40  Värsdasgatan 18-2  Plåtslagaren 4  Verkstadsgatan 5		Build/			Square metr					assessment S	
Almen 9 Malmövägen 12-14 Bodarna 2 Myntgatan 8, 10 Bodkindaren 20 Västbovägen 56 Drabanten 1 Nydalavägen 16 Gamla Gåsen 4 Boagatan 1 Gillet 1 Flanaden 3-5 GoMäggaren 2 Sikesvägen 30 Jungfrun 11 Köpmansg 3-7/Luddö Karpen 3 Jönköpingsvägen 105 Knekten 15 Jönköpingsvägen 21 Lejonet 11 Lasarettsgatan 1 Linden 1 Malmövägen 3 Linden 3 Växjövägen 24-26 Nydalavägen 1-9 Mon 13 Karlsdalsgatan 2 Rågen 1 Expovägen 6 Vindruvan 4 Storgatsbacken 12 Vindruvan 4 Storgatsbacken 12 Vindruvan 4 Storgatsbacken 12 Vindruvan 15 Storgatsbacken 12 Vindruvan 15 Växjövägen 24-26 Vindruvan 17 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4 Droskan 12 Slottsgatan 14 Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 9-13 Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvägen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavägen 58-6 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vägskålen 3 Huskvarnavägen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse	Industrial	Residential	Other	Total	value s	idiary Note
Bodarna 2 Myntgatan 8, 10 Bokbindaren 20 Västbovägen 56 Drabanten 1 Nydalavägen 16 Gamla Gäsen 4 Boagatan 1 Gillet 1 Flanaden 3-5 GoMäggaren 2 Silkesvägen 30 Jungfrun 11 Köpmansg 3-7/Luddör Karpen 3 Jönköpingsvägen 105 Knekten 15 Jönköpingsvägen 21 Lejonet 11 Lasarettsgatan 1 Linden 1 Malmövägen 3 Linden 3 Växjövägen 24-26 Lyuset 8 Nydalavägen 1-9 Mon 13 Karlsdalsgatan 2 Rågen 1 Expovägen 6 Vindruvan 15 Storgatsbacken 12 Vindruvan 4 Storgatsb 14-20/Mynt Värnamo 14:11 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4 Doroskan 12 Slottsgatan 14 Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 9-13 Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvägen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vägskålen 3 Huskvarnavägen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plätslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5											
Bokbindaren 20 Västbovägen 56 Drabanten 1 Nydalavägen 16 Gamla Gåsen 4 Gillet 1 Flanaden 3-5 GoMäggaren 2 Jungfrun 11 Köpmansg 3-7/Luddö Karpen 3 Jönköpingsvägen 105 Knekten 15 Lejonet 11 Linden 1 Linden 1 Linden 3 Växjövägen 24-26 Nydalavägen 1-9 Mon 13 Karlsdalsgatan 2 Rågen 1 Vändruvan 4 Värnamo 14:11 Droskan 12 Vindruvan 4 Vörnamo 14:11 Droskan 12 Växjövägen 24 Växjövägen 24-26 Vindruvan 4 Växjövägen 24-26 Vindruvan 4 Växjövägen 24-26 Vindruvan 4 Växjövägen 1-9 Korgatsbacken 12 Vindruvan 4 Växnamo 14:11 Droskan 12 Vindruvan 4 Växnamo 14:11 Droskan 12 Vindruvan 5 Vistrgatan 14 Växnamo 14:11 Vägnmakaren 7 Valutan 11 Vägnmakaren 7 Valutan 11 Vägnmakaren 7 Hasthovsvägen 2 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavägen 7 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vägskålen 3 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Värnamo	1957/1989	1 082	11 309	-			40	12 431	43 899	COR
Drabanten 1 Nydalavägen 16 Gamla Gåsen 4 Boagatan 1 Gillet 1 Flanaden 3-5 GoMäggaren 2 Silkesvägen 30 Jungfrun 11 Köpmansg 3-7/Luddöt Karpen 3 Jönköpingsvägen 105 Knekten 15 Jönköpingsvägen 21 Lejonet 11 Lasarettsgatan 1 Linden 1 Malmövägen 3 Linden 3 Växjövägen 24-26 Nydalavägen 1-9 Mon 13 Karlsdalsgatan 2 Rågen 1 Expovägen 6 Vindruvan 15 Storgatsbacken 12 Vindruvan 4 Storgatsb 14-20/Mynt Värnamo 14:11 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4 Droskan 12 Slottsgatan 14 Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 9-13 Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvägen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavägen 58-6 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vägskälen 3 Huskvarnavägen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Vārnamo	1934/1991	1 329	373	104	-	. <b></b> .		1 806	9 370	
Gamla Gåsen 4 Gillet 1 Flanaden 3-5 GolMäggaren 2 Jungfrun 11 Köpmansg 3-7/Luddöt Karpen 3 Jönköpingsvägen 105 Knekten 15 Lejonet 11 Linden 1 Linden 3 Växjövägen 24-26 Lijuset 8 Nydalavägen 1-9 Mon 13 Karlsdalsgatan 2 Rågen 1 Expovågen 6 Vindruvan 4 Storgatsbacken 12 Vindruvan 4 Värnamo 14:11 Droskan 12 Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 14 Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 14 Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 1-2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Valutan 11 Vägskålen 3 Huskvarnavågen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavågen 4 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Råtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Vārnamo	1975/1991	1 792	-	769	-	-	-	2 561	4 228	COR
Gillet 1 Flanaden 3-5 GoMäggaren 2 Silkesvägen 30 Jungfrun 11 Köpmansg 3-7/Luddöt Karpen 3 Jönköpingsvägen 105 Knekten 15 Jönköpingsvägen 21 Lejonet 11 Lasarettsgatan 1 Linden 1 Malmövägen 3 Linden 3 Växjövägen 24-26 Nydalavägen 1-9 Mon 13 Karlsdalsgatan 2 Rägen 1 Expovägen 6 Vindruvan 15 Storgatsbacken 12 Vindruvan 4 Storgatsb 14-20/Mynt Värnamo 14:11 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4 Droskan 12 Slottsgatan 14 Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 9-13 Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvägen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavägen 58-6 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vägskälen 3 Huskvarnavägen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plätslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Vārnamo	1940/1986	230	1 028				-	1 258	2 561	COR
GoMäggaren 2 Silkesvägen 30 Jungfrun 11 Köpmansg 3-7/Luddöt Karpen 3 Jönköpingsvägen 105- Knekten 15 Jönköpingsvägen 21 Lejonet 11 Lasarettsgatan 1 Linden 1 Malmövägen 3 Linden 3 Växjövägen 24-26 Lyuset 8 Nydalavägen 1-9 Mon 13 Karisdalsgatan 2 Rägen 1 Expovägen 6 Vindruvan 15 Storgatsbacken 12 Vindruvan 4 Storgatsb 14-20/Mynt Värnamo 14:11 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4 Droskan 12 Slottsgatan 14 Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 9-13 Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvägen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Kungsängsvägen 7 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavägen 58-6 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vägskälen 3 Huskvarnavägen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plätslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Värnamo	1907	-	-	-	-	-	200	200	707	COR
Jungfrun 11 Köprnansg 3-7/Luddör, Karpen 3 Jönköpingsvägen 105- Knekten 15 Lejonet 11 Linden 1 Linden 3 Linden 3 Linden 3 Linden 3 Linden 3 Linden 1 Linden 1 Linden 1 Linden 1 Linden 1 Linden 3 Linden 4 Linden 1 Linden 2 Linden 3 Linden 3 Linden 3 Linden 3 Linden 3 Linden 1-9 Mon 13 Karlsdalsgatan 1-9 Karlsdalsgatan 2 Expovågen 6 Vindruvan 4 Storgatsb 14-20/Mynt Värnamo 14:11 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4 Vistorgatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Vistorgatan 9-13 Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvägen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Visionen 1 Vägskålen 3 Huskvarnavägen 58-6 Visionen 1 Vägskålen 3 Huskvarnavägen 4 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Vārnamo	1974	2 410	925	. 96		1 701		5 132	24 675	COR
Karpen 3 Jönköpingsvägen 105 Knekten 15 Jönköpingsvägen 21 Lejonet 11 Lasarettsgatan 1 Linden 1 Malmövägen 3 Linden 3 Växjövägen 24-26 Ljuset 8 Nydalavägen 1-9 Mon 13 Karlsdalsgatan 2 Rågen 1 Expovägen 6 Vindruvan 15 Storgatsbacken 12 Vindruvan 4 Storgatsb 14-20/Mynt Värnamo 14:11 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4 Droskan 12 Slottsgatan 14 Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 9-13 Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhövsvägen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Kungsängsvägen 7 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavägen 58-6 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vägskålen 3 Huskvarnavägen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Rorobergsgatan 18-2 Råtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Vārnamo	1991	740						740	1 508	COR
Knekten 15 Jönköpingsvägen 21 Lejonet 11 Lasarettsgatan 1 Linden 1 Malmövägen 3 Linden 3 Växjövägen 24-26 Lijuset 8 Nydalavägen 1-9 Mon 13 Karlsdalsgatan 2 Rågen 1 Expovägen 5 Vindruvan 15 Storgatsbacken 12 Vindruvan 4 Storgatsb 14-20/Mynt Värnamo 14:11 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4 Droskan 12 Slottsgatan 14 Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 9-13 Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvägen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Kungsängsvägen 7 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavägen 58-6 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vägskålen 3 Huskvarnavägen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	1 Vārnamo	1950/1982	329	4 174	_		478		4 981	22 580	COR
Lejonet 11 Linden 1 Linden 1 Linden 3 Växjövägen 24-26 Ljuset 8 Nydalavägen 1-9 Mon 13 Rägen 1 Expovägen 6 Vindruvan 15 Vindruvan 4 Värnamo 14:11 Droskan 12 Hotellet 8 V Storgatsh 14-20/Mynt Värnamo 14:11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Valutan 11 Vattenpasset 6 Vilan 7 Visionen 1 Vägskålen 3 Huskvarnavägen 4 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Rjalmar Petris väg 32 Nordstjärnan 1 Linden 18-2 Verkstadsgatan 18-2 Välutar 3 Vägporten 5 Väsavägen 4 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Nordstjärnan 1 Värkstadsgatan 5	107 Vărnamo	1956/1990	525	983	405	740	-	-	2 653	3 466	COR
Linden 1 Malmövägen 3 Linden 3 Växjövägen 24-26 Ljuset 8 Nydalavägen 1-9 Mon 13 Karisdalsgatan 2 Rägen 1 Expovägen 6 Vindruvan 15 Storgatsbacken 12 Vindruvan 4 Storgatsb 14-20/Mynt Värnamo 14:11 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4 Droskan 12 Slottsgatan 14 Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 9-13 Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvägen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Kungsängsvägen 7 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavägen 58-6 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vägskälen 3 Huskvarnavägen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plätslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Vārnamo	1971/1989	459	559	31	240		6	1 295	4 121	COR
Linden 3 Växjövägen 24-26 Ljuset 8 Nydalavägen 1-9 Mon 13 Karlsdalsgatan 2 Rågen 1 Expovågen 6 Vindruvan 15 Storgatsbacken 12 Vindruvan 4 Storgatsb 14-20/Mynt Värnamo 14:11 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4 Droskan 12 Slottsgatan 14 Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 9-13 Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvågen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Kungsångsvägen 7 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavågen 58-6 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vägskålen 3 Huskvarnavågen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Garvaren 4 Hjalmar Petris väg 32 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Vārnamo	1987/1987	4 124	855	226	· · · · · ·	89	-	5 294	26 761	COR
Ljuset 8 Nydalavågen 1-9  Mon 13 Karlsdalsgatan 2  Rågen 1 Expovågen 6  Vindruvan 15 Storgatsbacken 12  Vindruvan 4 Storgatsb 14-20/Mynt  Värnamo 14:11 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4  Droskan 12 Slottsgatan 14  Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 9-13  Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvågen 2  Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2  Vattenpasset 6 Kungsångsvägen 7  Vilan 7 Huskvarnavågen 58-6  Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10  Vägskålen 3 Huskvarnavågen 40  Vägporten 5 Vasavågen 4  Garvaren 4 Hjalmar Petris våg 32  Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2  Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Värnamo	1961	<u> </u>	130				<del>-</del>	130	1 232	COR
Mon 13 Karlsdalsgatan 2 Rågen 1 Expovågen 6 Vindruvan 15 Storgatsbacken 12 Vindruvan 4 Storgatsb 14-20/Mynt Värnamo 14:11 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4 Droskan 12 Slottsgatan 14 Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 9-13 Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvägen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Kungsängsvägen 7 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavägen 58-6 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vägskålen 3 Huskvarnavägen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Garvaren 4 Hjalmar Petris väg 32 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Vārnamo	1960/1989	2 281	560	2 292	_	_	-	5 133	11 426	COR
Rågen 1 Expovågen 6 Vindruvan 15 Storgatsbacken 12 Vindruvan 4 Storgatsb 14-20/Mynt Värnamo 14:11 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4 Droskan 12 Slottsgatan 14 Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 9-13 Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvågen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Kungsångsvågen 7 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavågen 58-6 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vågskålen 3 Huskvarnavågen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavågen 4 Garvaren 4 Hjalmar Petris våg 32 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Vārnamo	2003	-	-	2 590			-	2 590	10 754	COR
Vindruvan 15 Storgatsbacken 12 Vindruvan 4 Storgatsb 14-20/Mynt Värnamo 14:11 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4 Droskan 12 Slottsgatan 14 Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvägen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Kungsängsvägen 7 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavägen 58-6 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vägskålen 3 Huskvarnavägen 4 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Vārnamo	1983	1 986			_			1 986	7 067	COR
Vindruvan 4 Storgatsb 14-20/Mynt Värnamo 14:11 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4 Droskan 12 Slottsgatan 14 Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 9-13 Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvägen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Kungsängsvägen 7 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavägen 58-6 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vägskälen 3 Huskvarnavägen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Garvaren 4 Hjalmar Petris väg 32 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Värnamo	1965/1990	2 847		2 314	<u>-</u>	-	-	5 161	5 139	COR
Värnamo 14:11 Jönköpingsvägen 41-4 Droskan 12 Slottsgatan 14 Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 9-13 Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvägen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Kungsängsvägen 7 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavägen 58-6 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vägskälen 3 Huskvarnavägen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Garvaren 4 Hjalmar Petris väg 32 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Vārnamo	1989	904	1 110	_	_			2 014	10 039	COR
Droskan 12 Slottsgatan 14 Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 9-13 Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvägen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Kungsängsvägen 7 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavägen 58-6 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vägskälen 3 Huskvarnavägen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Garvaren 4 Hjalmar Petris väg 32 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	g 13 m fl. Värnamo	1982	1 203	11 007	30	-	2 162	5	14 407	59 094	COR
Hotellet 8 V Storgatan 9-13 Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvägen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Kungsängsvägen 7 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavägen 58-6 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vägskålen 3 Huskvarnavägen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Garvaren 4 Hjalmar Petris väg 32 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	3 Värnamo	1917/1982	2 225	· -	1 965	-	-	_	4 190	8 148	COR
Vagnmakaren 7 Hästhovsvägen 2 Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Kungsängsvägen 7 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavägen 58-6 Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vägskälen 3 Huskvarnavägen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Garvaren 4 Hjalmar Petris väg 32 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Jönköping	1990	9 531	·-	-	-	<del></del>	23	9 554	63 600	COR
Valutan 11 Kompanigatan 1-2 Vattenpasset 6 Kungsångsvägen 7 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavågen 58-6- Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vågskålen 3 Huskvarnavågen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavågen 4 Garvaren 4 Hjalmar Petris våg 32 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Jönköping	1963/1999	2 948	15 490	538	_	_	_	18 976	119 000	COR
Vattenpasset 6 Kungsångsvägen 7 Vilan 7 Huskvarnavågen 58-6- Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vågskålen 3 Huskvarnavågen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Garvaren 4 Hjalmar Petris våg 32 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Jönköping	1983	-	8 100	-	-	<b>-</b>	-	8 100	38 200	COR
Vilan 7 Huskvarnavågen 58-6- Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vågskålen 3 Huskvarnavågen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavågen 4 Garvaren 4 Hjalmar Petris våg 32 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Jönköping	1992	2 942	2 030	153	-	_	80	5 205	39 000	COR
Visionen 1 Bataljonsgatan 10 Vågskålen 3 Huskvarnavågen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavågen 4 Garvaren 4 Hjalmar Petris våg 32 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Jönköping	1971/1990	1 669	_	482	_	· -	-	2 151	4 633	COR
Vågskålen 3 Huskvarnavågen 40 Vägporten 5 Vasavågen 4 Garvaren 4 Hjalmar Petris våg 32 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	1 Jönköping	1955/1999	9 280	565	6 071	_	_	-	15 916	54 451	COR
Vägporten 5 Vasavägen 4 Garvaren 4 Hjalmar Petris väg 32 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plätslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Jönköping	1996/1995	8 468	-	423	-	_	730	9 621	24 746	COR */8
Garvaren 4 Hjalmar Petris våg 32 Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Jönköping	1983	7 573	387	8 217	-		· · -	16 177	31 202	CORB
Nordstjärnan 1 Kronobergsgatan 18-2 Plätslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Jönköping	1955	251	2 076	-	· · · -	· ·-	-	2 327	4 666	COR
Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5	Văxjõ	1981	2 487	_		-	-		2 487	7 445	CORB
Plåtslagaren 4 Verkstadsgatan 5		1971/2000	4 633	1 009		-	<b>-</b>	23	5 665	32 000	COR
Segerstad 4 Segerstadsvägen 7	Vāxjō	1967/1988	2 176	765	706	1 893	-	50	5 590	5 1 1 6	COR
	Vāxjō	1990	910	-			-	-	910	-	COR
Sotaren 4 Arabygatan 82	Vāxjō	1992	2 436	457	109	_ `		· -	3 002	13 649	COR
Svea 8 Lineborgsplan 3	Văxjō	1982	2 044	_	-	_	_		2 044	8 241	COR
Ödman 15 Storgatan 29	Vāxjō	1972	2 370	1 941		-	-		4 311	29 600	COR

Note: \*=Aquired in 2004 T=Ground rent A=Lease B=Unutilised building permission

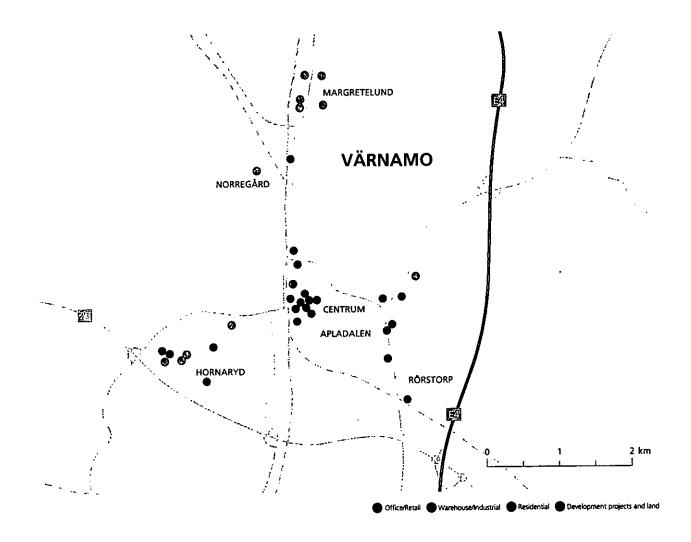
2 873 4 430 1 157 185 998 732 324



84 184 65 833 27 521

Total office/retail

Western Sn	nåland		Build/			Square metr	es per type	of premises			Tax M assessment Su	-
Name of property	Address	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse	Industrial	Residential	Other	Total	value sid	diary Note
WAREHOUSE/IND	DUSTRIAL											
Draken 1	Ingelundsvägen 1	Vārnamo	1968/1988		-	1 750				1 750	2 348	COR B
Flundran 4	Runemovägen 1	Vārnamo	1963/1992	-	-	4 279	6 006		-	10 285	10 136	CORB
Krukmakaren 6	Silkesvägen 2	Värnamo	1961	950	140	748		-	-	1 838	1 965	COR
Mattiāggaren 1	Silkesvågen 24	Värnamo	1989	-	_	2 700	-	-	-	2 700	8 620	COR





Western Sn	naland		Build/			Square metr	ar oor bioo	of acomicae			assessment 5	Agmt,
Name of property	Address	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse	,	Residential	Other	Total		idiary Note
Mattläggaren 2	Silkesvägen 24	Värnamo	1997	_		2 580	_			2 580	4 644	COR
Posten 4	Postgatan 3-5	Vārnamo	1929	414	810	333	2 480	159	-	4 196	10 746	COR
Rödspättan 1	Runemovägen 10	Varnamo	1973		-	4 705	_	_	_	4 705	4 384	COR*
Rödspättan 4	Runemovägen 4	Värnamo	1980	_	_	2 960	_	-	_	2 960	3 262	COR
Sandskäddan 4	Margretelundsvägen 7	Värnamo	1982	-		2 780				2 780	3 195	COR
Sjötungan 3	Margretelundsvägen 6	Vārnamo	1989	_	_	2 570	_	-	-	2 570	3 849	COR B
Takläggaren 4	Rörläggarev 8/Silkesv 39	Värnamo	1991	_	_	9 067	_	-	_	9 067	11 470	COR B
Yxan 6	Fabriksgatan 1	Värnamo	1978/1990			1 170	_		-	1 170	2 275	COR B
Flahult 21:3	Momarken 42	Jönköping	1980	_	_	4 147	-	-	-	4 147	8 356	COR B
Flahult 21:12	Alfavägen 4	Jönköping	1989	_	-	-	1 052	_	-	1 052	2 049	COR
Flahult 78:2	Momarken 12	Jönköping	1986/1990	419	_	_	3 248	_	_	3 667	7 758	COR B
Vargón 4	Vasavägen 5	Jönköping	1989	_	-	_	4 070	_	-	4 070	7 582	COR
Vattenpasset 2	Ekhagsringen 17	Jönköping	1980	359	-	1 343	2 433		_	4 135	9 793	COR
Vingen 4	Linnegatan 1	Jönköping	1970	_	1 130	_	2 815	-	-	3 945	8 194	COR B
Österbotten 4	Skeppsbrogatan 6	Jönköping	1930/1991	419	_	72	2 369	_	118	2 978	3 977	COR
Överlappen 13	Kalkstensgatan 6-8	Jönköping	1977/1995	2 701		419	2 196			5 316	16 183	COR*
Elefanten 3	Rådjursvägen 6	Vāxjō	1988	_	_	1 074	1 244	-	-	2 318	3 596	COR
Illern 5	lsbjörnsvägen 11-13	Văxjō	1987	529	· -	192	1 425	_	-	2 146	4 278	COR
tsbjörnen 4	lsbjörnsvägen 6	Vāxjō	1993	-	_	_	10 933	-	-	10 933	18 086	COR
Modellen 9	Blådingevägen 40	Alvesta	1962/1987	_	-	-	6 880	_	-	6 880	4 659	COR
Sjörnärket 3	Annavägen 3	Vāxjō	1989	1 794	341	863	6 423	-	-	9 421	16 052	COR B
Snickaren 12	Smedjegatan 10, 20	Vāxjō	1976/1989	1 671	1 037	19 985	_	-	-	22 693	22 120	COR B
Hillerstorp 4:116	Brogatan 19	Gnasjā	1985	_	-	-	5 900	-	_	5 900	7 835	COR
Marås 1:26,1:12	Maråsliden 7, 10	Gnosjö	1930/1975		-	· <u>-</u>	8 800			8 800	4 017	COR
Töllstorp 1:561	Mobäcksvägen 2	Gnosjö	1946	-	_	_	4 290	-	-	4 290	5 212	COR
Törestorp 2:51	Kulltorpsvägen 25	Gnosjö	1946		-	-	14 310	_	_	14 310	13 768	CORB
Källemo 1	Källemogatan 12	Vaggeryd	1956/1988	-	_	7 552	-	-	-	7 552	7 749	CORB

1985/1989

9 256

Vaggeryd

Note: \*=Aquired in 2004 T=Ground rent A=Lease B=Unutilised building permission

159

6 291

118 177 445

8 215 COR

246 373

6 291

3 458 71 289 93 165

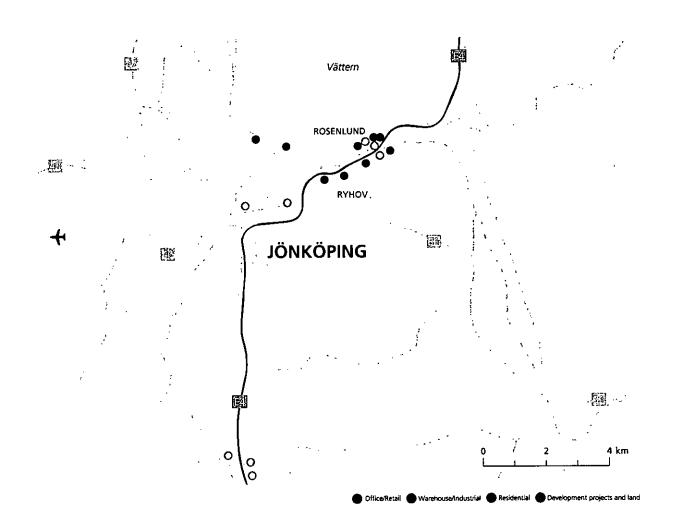


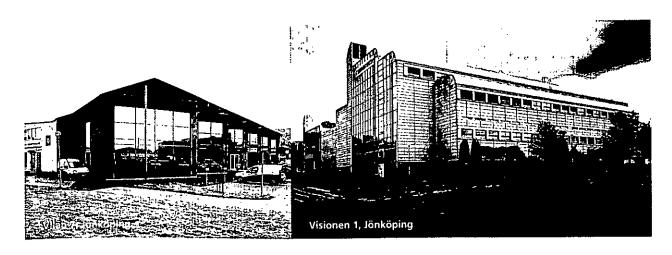
Yggen 1

Total warehouse/industrial

Krokvägen 1

Western Småland			Build/	Square metres per type of premises							Tax Mgmt. assessment Sub-
Name of property	Address	Municipality		Office	Retail	Warehouse			Other	Total	value sidiary Note
DEVELOPMENT PE	ROJECTS										
Glasmästaren 1	Arabygatan 80	Vāxjö	1988	6 450	1 032	342	-	-	-	7 824	20 600 COR
Rimfrosten 1	Solangsvägen 4	Vāxjō	1972	208	4 852	4 051	-	-	_	9 111	23 200 COR B
Total development projects				6 658	5 884	4 393	0	0	0	16 935	43 800

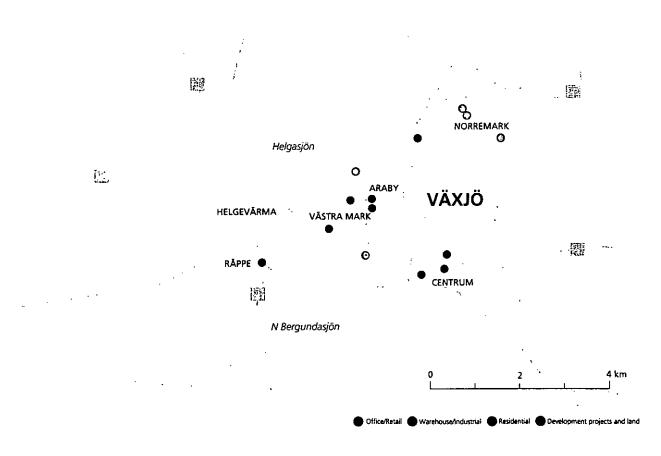




Western Sm	aidiid		Build/			Square metr	es per type	of premises		a	ssessment 5	iub-
Name of property	Address	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse	Industrial	Residential	Other	Total	value s	idiary Note
UNDEVELOPED LAN	ND											
Bieckslagaren 1	Repslagarevägen 5	Värnamo		_	-	-	_	-	-		325	COR*
Golvläggaren 3	Silkesvägen 30	Värnamo		-	-	-	-	_		. <u>-</u>		CORB
Vārnamo 13:308	Myntgatan 2	Vărnamo	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	 _	-	-	-	-	CORA
Vārnamo 14:86	Myntgatan 6	Vărnamo	<b>-</b>	_	-	_	_	. <del>-</del> _		<u> </u>		COR
Värnamo Torp 1:11	Skogsmark	Vārnamo		-	-	-	-	· _	-	-	1 323	COR
Gårō 1:4	Skogsmark	Gnosjö	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	625	COR
Hornabo 1:15	Rosendalsgatan 4	Gnosjö	-	_	_	-	-	-	-		138	COR
Total undeveloped	land			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 411	

 Total Western Småland
 100 098
 75 175 103 203
 96 038
 4 589
 1 275
 380 378 1 024 908

 Note:
 \*=Aquired in 2004
 T=Ground rent
 A=Lease
 B=Unutilised building permission



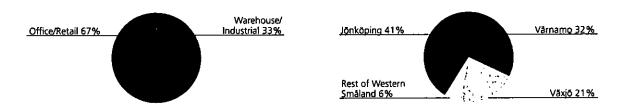


# Castellum's Real Estate Portfolio in Western Småland 31-12-2004

				Book		Rental					Net	
		Area	Book	value	Rental	value	Economic	Rental	Property	Property	operating	
	No. of	thous.	value	SEK/	value	SEKI	occupancy	income	costs	costs	income	
<u></u>	properties	sq.m.	SEKm	są.m.	SEKm	sq.m.	rate	SEKm	SEKm	SEK/sq.m.	SEKm	Yiek
Office/retail												
Jönköping	9	88	564	6 402	84	954	91.9%	77	22	245	55	9.9%
Värnamo	19	74	356	4 810	56	<i>75</i> 9	92.6%	52	19	258	33	9.3%
Växjö	7	24	155	6 459	21	881	97.1%	21_	5	213	16	9.9%
Total office/retail	35	186	1 075	5 776	161	867	92.8%	150	46	246	104	9.7%
Warehouse/industrial												
Vāxjō	6	54	170	3 123	30	558	97.5%	30	5	99	25	14.2%
Vărnamo	12	47	106	2 273	21	442	81.3%	17	4	81	13	12.2%
Jönköping	8	29	84	2 880	14	480	64.4%	9	4	132	5	6.2%
Rest of Western Småland	6	47	65	1 383	13	281	76.0%	10	2	40	8	12.5%
Total warehouse/industrial	32	177	425	2 397	78	441	83.6%	66	15	84	51	11.9%
Total	67	363	1 500	4 127	239	659	89.8%	216	61	167	155	10.3%
Leasing and property adminis	tration							_	11	32	-11	-0.8%
Total after leasing and pro	perty adm	inistratio	oπ					_	72	198	144	9.5%
Development projects	2	17	56	-	10	_	-	5	4	-	1	
Undeveloped land	7	-	6		_	-	-		-	-	_	
Total	76	380	1 562	_	249		_	221	76		145	

# Rental value by property type, excl. projects

# Rental value by area, excl. projects



# **Property related key ratios**

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Rental value, SEK/sq.m.	659	617	598	551	510	481	504	490
Economic occupancy rate	89.8%	91.3%	90.0%	88.0%	89.0%	88.6%	89.6%	92.5%
Property costs, SEK/sq.m.	198	193	173	171	155	163	188	166
Net operating income, SEK/sq.m.	393	370	365	314	298	263	264	287
Yield	9.5%	9.6%	10.0%	9.4%	9.8%	9.1%	8.7%	9.6%
Book value, SEK/sq.m.	4 127	3 875	3 651	3 325	3 034	2 884	3 047	2 988
Number of properties	76	74	71	75	82	97	104	120
Lettable area, thousand sq.m.	380	370	347	350	388	404	398	391

Mälardalen												Mgmt.
			Build/	677		Square metr		<u>`</u>		<del></del> -	assessment S	
Name of property	Address	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse	Industrial	Residential	Other	Tota	value s	sidiary Note
OFFICE/RETAIL												
Basen 10	Fridhemsgatan 2-4	Órebro	1900/1990	5 830	-	402	-	-	-	6 232	32 350	ASP
Lagerchefen 3	Aspholmsvägen 3	Örebro	1957/1985		1 900				-	1 900	4 925	ASP
Lantmannen 7	Boställsvägen 10	Örebro	1985	310	2 050	215	-	-	-	2 575	7 477	ASP
Längan 20	Fabriksgatan 8	Örebro	1993	3 465		112	-	-	<b>-</b> .	3 577	16 158	ASP
Motormannen 1	Radiatorvägen 1	Orebro	1966	385	3 484	410	-	-	-	4 279	12 025	ASP
Rōda rummet	Radiatorvägen 17	Örebro	2000	3 310	-	-	-	-	-	3 310	18 490	ASP
Rörmokaren 5	Elementvägen 1	Örebro	1984	1 590	575	2 <b>0</b> 0	-	-	-	2 365	7 055	ASP
Svetsaren 4	Elementvägen 12	Orebro	1976/1984		1 790	2 590			_	4 380	6 890	ASP
Svetsaren 5	Elementvägen 14	Örebro	1977/1988	2 625	_	430	· -	-	-	3 055	8 360	ASP
Svetsaren 7	Elementvägen 16	Örebro	1960/1983	855	_	_	_	-	-	855	1 842	ASP
Svetsaren 8	Elementvägen 4	Orebro	1977	560	3 070	220	-		-	3 850	10 382	ASP T
Vindrutan 1	Västhagagatan 3	Örebro	1992	-	1 295	_	20	_	-	1 315	7 800	ASP
Virkeshandlaren 10	Radiatorvägen 13-15	Órebro	1979	2 940	3 280	1 213	-	-	-	7 433	26 072	ASP
Virkeshandlaren 7	Radiatorvägen 11	Orebro	1970/1987	4 834	1 620	96	·_	_	_	6 550	21 990	ASP
Ånsta 20:117	Aspholmsvägen 9	Orebro	1990	675	_	_	-	-	-	675	2 323	ASP
Bolānderna 30:2 B	Verkstadsgatan 11	Uppsala	2002	2 134			-			2 134	9 242	ASP
Boländerna 35:2	Bolandsgatan 20	Uppsala	1981	_	4 118	-	_	-	_	4 118	24 894	ASP
Dragarbrunn 20:2	Kungsg/St Persg	Uppsala	1963	1 907	626	-	-	-	_	2 533	-	ASP
Kungsangen 24:3	Kungsgatan 95	Uppsala	1998	729	5 750	-	-	-	-	6 479	48 600	ASP
Kungsängen 29:1	Kungsgatan 70	Uppsala	1985	2 264	1 993	145	-	_	_	4 402	14 506	ASP
Kungsängen 35:3	Kungsgatan 76	Uppsala	2001	3 060		-	-		_	3 060	13 154	ASP
Kvarngärdet 64:3	Sportfältsvägen 3	Uppsala	1991	1 979	-	-	-	_	-	1 979	9 995	ASP
Årsta 67:1	Stålgatan 8-12	Uppsala	1988	532	9 078	217	362	_	-	10 189	32 587	ASP
Årsta 72:3	Svederusgatan 1-4	Uppsala	1990		9 367	<u>-</u>		· · <u>-</u>		9 367	21 604	ASP
Årsta 74:1	Fyrislundsgatan 68	Uppsala	1985	-	6 956	-	-	-	-	6 956	32 200	ASP
Årsta 74:3	Axel Johanssons gata 4-6	Uppsala	1990	13 799	· -	_	-	_	_	13 799	99 800	ASP
Almen 3	Släggargatan 1	Västeräs	1964/1986	2 140	· .	-··· ·	· _	-	_	2 140	4 639	ASP
Blästerugnen 2	Kokillgatan 7	Västeräs	1991	_	1 807	183	_	_	_	1 990	5 727	ASP T
Dagständan 11	Jonasborgsvägen 26	Västerås	1990	1 107					-	1 107	3 271	ASP T
Degeln 1	Kokiligatan 1-3	Västerås	1984	4 483	1 175	850	-	_	_	6 508	20 588	ASP T

Note: \*=Aquired in 2004 T=Ground rent A=Lease 8=Unutilised building permission

940

258

632

1 295

2 2 1 8

1 351

881

901

8 158 ASP

13 132 ASP

12 000 ASP

4 452 ASP

6 612 ASP T

2 476

1 983

3 077

3 945 ASP T/B



Elledningen 4

Fallhammaren 1

Friledningen 13

Gjutjärnet 7

Hjulsmeden 1

Kokillen 1

Tunbytorpsgatan 31

Fallhammargatan 3

Gjutjarnsgatan 5

Gjutjärnsgatan 8

Kokillgatan 2

Tunbytorpsgatan 10

Vāsterās

Västerås

Västeras

Vāsterās

Vāsterās

Västeräs

1991

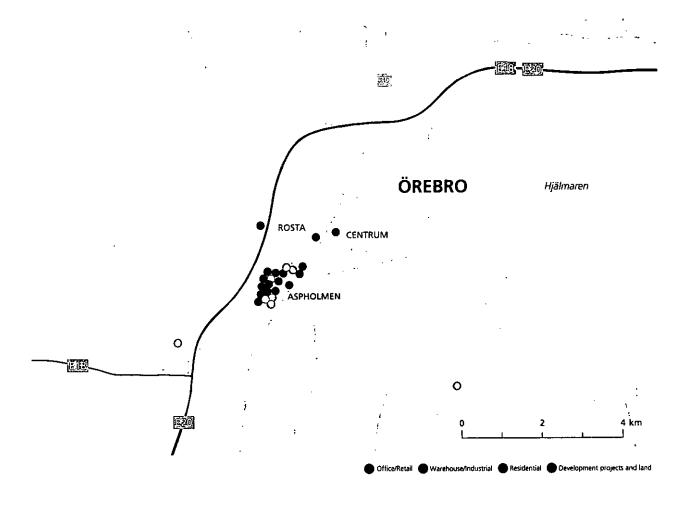
1978

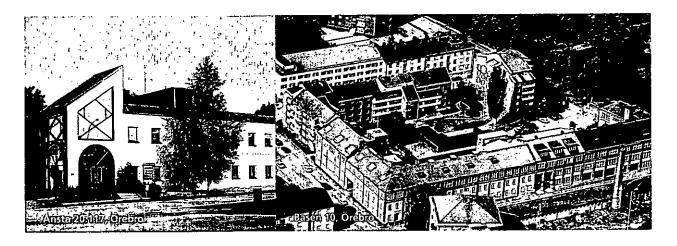
1989

1990

1988

Mälardalen											Tax N	Agmt.	
			Build/			Square metr	es per type	of premises			assessment S	ub-	
Name of property	Address	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse	Industrial	Residential	Other	Total	value s	idiary	Note
Kopparlunden	Kopparlunden	Västerås	1890/2000	17 950	-	_	_	-	_	17 950	65 996	ASP	
Kyrkobacksgärdet 9	Arosvägen 32	Västeräs	1920/1986	<del></del>	377			140	<del>-</del> .	517	2 193	ASP	
Ringborren 8&16	Tallmätargatan 1	Västeräs	1956/1988	1 640	582	1 605	-	108	-	3 935	8 309	ASP	
Märsta 1:219	Raisogatan 1-27	Sigtuna	1993	2 795	-	-	-	883	-	3 678	22 071	ASP	В
Mārsta 16:3	Maskingatan 3	Sigtuna	1992	2 463	_	385	-	-	-	2 848	12 288	ASP	
Odin 1	Hökartorget/Glasgatan 8 A-B	Köping	1933/1994		710		_	719	_	1 429	5 030	ASP	
Total office/retail				94 795	66 053	13 935	382	1 850	0	177 015	689 132		

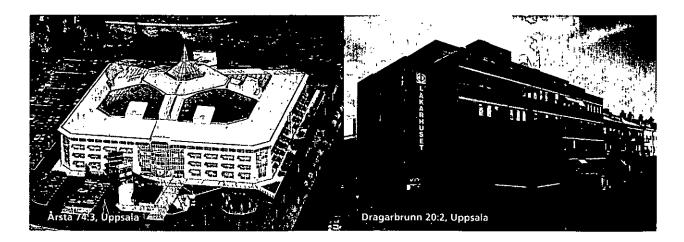




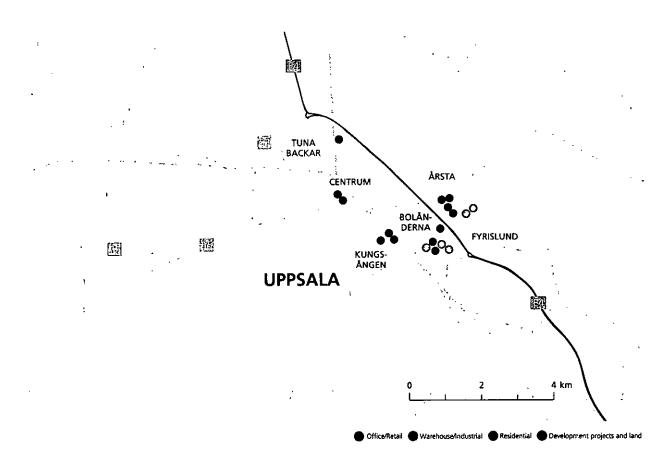
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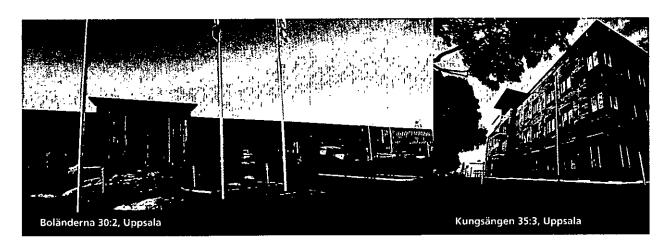
Mälardalen												Mgmt.	
			Build/			Square met		<del></del>			assessment	-	
Name of property	Address	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse	Industrial	Residential	Other	Total	value	sidiary	Not
WAREHOUSE/INDU	STRIAL												
Chauffören 2	Stuvargatan 3	Orebro	1991	1 150	-	5 950	-	-	-	7 100	13 301	ASP	
Gällersta-Gryt 4:9	Gällerstavägen	Örebro	1969	1 640	<del>.</del>		10 000			11 640	11 933	ASP	<b>.</b>
Konstruktören 10	Söderleden 12	Örebro	1987		-	3 665	-	_	-	3 665	6 906	ASP	
Konstruktören 11	Söderleden 14	Örebro	1987		_	1 715	<del>-</del> .	<del>.</del>		1 715	3 757	ASP	
Konstruktören 9	Söderleden 10	Örebro	1987	-	_	1 260	-		-	1 260	2 349	ASP	
Radion 2	Radiogatan 1	Kumla	1991/1995	-	-	-	4 100	-	-	4 100	7 512	ASP	
Rörläggaren 2	Aspholmsvägen 6	Ōrebro	1984	-	_	2 500	-	-	-	2 500	4 129	ASP	•
Rörmokaren 1	Elementvägen 13-15	Örebro	1963/1986	110	185	-	3 550	_		3 845	7 674	ASP	
Boländerna 28:2	Verkstadsgatan 17	Uppsala	1968	-	-	2 272	_	-	-	2 272	6 594	ASP	В
Boländerna 28:3	Verkstadsgatan 9	Uppsala	1981	144	_	205		-	-	349	1 669	ASP	*/B
Bolānderna 30:2	Verkstadsgatan 9	Uppsala	1971	-	9 679	12 594	<u>-</u>	-	-	22 273	51 116	ASP	В
Boländerna 30:3	Verkstadsgatan 9	Uppsala	1987	_	-	2 500	_	_	-	2 500	8 838	ASP	В
Årsta 36:2	Möllersvärdsgatan 12	Uppsala	1978/1989	2 082	-	436			-	2 518	7 819	ASP	-
Årsta 38:1	Möllersvärdsgatan 5	Uppsala	1979	_	-	-	2 955	-	-	2 955	7 552	ASP	
Barkborren 3	Barkborregatan 3	Västerås	1970/1989	-	-	-	2 950	-	_	2 950	3 501	ASP	Т
Elledningen 1	Tunbytorpsgatan 31	Västerås	1982	-	-	_	1 910			1 910	3 753	ASP	T
Jordlinan 2	Stenbygatan 6	Västerås	1991	_	2 450	5 644	_	-	-	8 094	18 425	ASP	
Köpmannen 1	Kranbyggargatan 1	Västeräs	1984	400	-	-	1 050		-	1 450	2 560	ASP	
Kõpmannen 3	Kranbyggargatan 3	Västerås	1982		-	-	2 370		· = ·	2 370	4 540	ASP	T
Kõpmannen 8	Lundby Gårdsgata 4	Vāsterās	1988	210	_	_	2 390	-	-	2 600	3 729	ASP	٠
Lufthammaren 1	Ånghammargatan 2-4	Västeräs	1977	4 168	-	2 820				6 988	21 243	ASP	T
Ånghammaren 2	Ånghammargatan 1-9	Västeräs	1972/1994	2 086	100	11 005	· -	··· <del>-</del>	-	13 191	14 935	ASP	Т
Broby 11:8	Ostra Bangatan 14	Sigtuna	1989	248	-	583	-	-	-	831	2 039	ASP	
Märsta 16:2	Maskingatan 5-7	Sigtuna	1989	600		1 013	-	-	-	1 613	4 150	ASP	
Märsta 17:6	Maskingatan 8	Sigtuna	1970/1988	452	-	-	2 221	-	_	2 673	6 997	ASP	
Mārsta 21:51	Elkraftsgatan 11-13	Sigtuna	1990	_	_	_	2 200	-	_	2 200	7 312	ASP	
Märsta 23:8	Servogatan 16	Sigtuna	1986	35	··· -		615	-		650	2 237	ASP	
Total warehouse/in	dustrial			13 325	12 414	54 162	36 311	0	0	116 212	236 570		

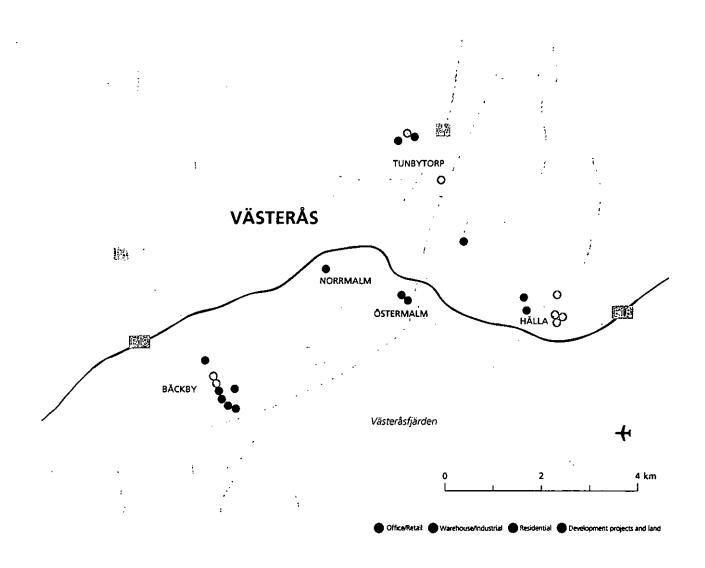
Note: \*=Aquired in 2004 T=Ground rent A=Lease 8=Unutilised building permission



Mälardalen			Build/ Square metres per type of premises						Tax Mgm assessment Sub-				
Name of property	Address	Municipality	Refurb.year	Office	Retail	Warehouse	Industrial	Residentia	l Other	Total	value s	idiary	Note
DEVELOPMENT PR	OJECTS												
Grosshandlaren 2	Nastagatan 6-8	Ōrebro	1977	1 000		21 443	-	-	-	22 443	27 851	ASP	В
Rörläggaren 1	Aspholmsvägen 4	Orebro	1963/1992	-	-	_	4 475	-	-	4 475	6 8 1 1	ASP	
Svetsaren 6	Radiatorvägen 14	Örebro	1962	270		-	570		-	840	1 852	ASP	В
Dragarbrunn 16:2	Dragarbrunnsgatan	Uppsala	1963	3 029	2 428	362	. =	<b>.</b>		5 819	46 282	ASP	*
Hacksta 1	Saltängsvägen 1	Västeräs	2005	-	-	_	2 980	-	-	2 980	-	ASP	•
Verkstaden 14	Kopparlunden	Västerås	1890		_	-	_	· -	8 306	8 306	563	ASP	В
Total development	projects			4 299	2 428	21 805	8 025	0	8 306	44 863	83 359		
Total Mälardalen		<del></del>		112 419	80 895	89 902	44 718	1 850	8 306	338 090	1 009 061		







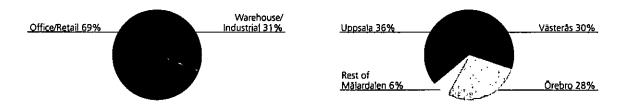


# Castellum's Real Estate Portfolio in Mälardalen 31-12-2004

	No. of	Area thous.	Book value	Book value SEKI	Rental value	Rental value SEK/	Economic occupancy	Rental income	Property costs	Property costs	Net operating income	
	properties	sq.m.	SEKm	sq.m.	SEKm	sq.m.	rate	SEKm	SEKm	SEK/sq.m.	SEKm	Yield
Office/retail												
Uppsala	11	65	431	6 630	64	985	88.1%	56	15	235	41	9.6%
Vāsterās	13	52	297	5 733	45	859	85.2%	38	13	258	25	8.3%
Örebro	15	52	264	5 049	43	825	95.4%	41	14	269	27	10.3%
Rest of Mälardalen	3	8	56	7 038	8	1 031	93.1%	8	3	322	5	9.1%
Total office/retail	42	177	1 048	5 919	160	903	89.5%	143	45	256	98	9.3%
Warehouse/industrial												
Vāsterās	8	39	113	2 854	25	634	85.3%	21	8	198	13	12.0%
Örebro	8	36	119	3 324	22	603	91.4%	20	3	94	17	13.8%
Uppsala	6	33	160	4 872	21	656	75.0%	16	5	171	11	6.6%
Rest of Mälardalen	5	8	26	3 286	5	595	85.2%	4	1	128	3	11.5%
Total warehouse/Industrial	27	116	418	3 599	73	628	84.1%	61	17	153	44	10.4%
Total	69	293	1 466	5 000	233	794	87.8%	204	62	215	142	9.6%
Leasing and property adminis	tation								13	46	-13	-0.9%
Total after leasing and proj	erty adm	inistratio	n					-	75	261	129	8.7%
Development projects	6	45	194	_	30	_	-	21	9	-	12	
Undeveloped land	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	
Total	75	338	1 660	_	263	_	-	225	84	-	141	

# Rental value by property type, excl. projects

# Rental value by area, excl. projects



# **Property related key ratios**

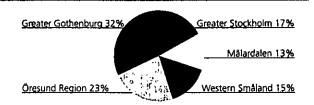
-	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Rental value, SEK/sq.m.	794	762	737	705	667	660	654	625
Economic occupancy rate	87.8%	91.0%	90.3%	91.9%	91.1%	89.1%	88.5%	87.5%
Property costs, SEK/sq.m.	261	240	230	225	224	225	235	201
Net operating income, SEK/sq.m.	436	454	436	423	384	363	345	345
Yield	8.7%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	9.3%	8.7%	8.3%	8.8%
Book value, SEK/sq.m.	5 000	4 763	4 595	4 452	4 132	4 173	4 129	3 938
Number of properties	75	71	71	72	81	78	74	74
Lettable area, thousand sq.m.	338	333	335	333	304	275	261	264

# Castellum's Real Estate Schedule 2004, Summary

		Square metre per type of premises										
	Office	Retail	Warehouse	Industrial	Residential	Other	Total	ment value				
Greater Gothenburg	326 847	32 884	330 048	73 189	26 906	3 532	793 406	3 119 766				
Oresund Region	191 902	57 659	223 226	22 662	35 968	39 621	571 038	2 607 889				
Greater Stockholm	206 305	25 500	149 965	32 065	0	8 089	421 924	2 090 768				
Western Småland	100 098	75 175	103 203	96 038	4 589	1 275	380 378	1 024 908				
Mälardalen	112 419	80 895	89 902	44 718	1 850	8 306	338 090	1 009 061				
Total Castellum	937 571	272 113	896 344	268 672	69 313	60 823	2 504 836	9 852 392				

# Distribution per region and sq.m.

# Distribution per type of premises and sq.m.





# Properties sold in 2004

Rame of property Address  GREATER GOTHENBURG  Backa 37:7 Rimmaregat Gamiestaden 48:10 Waterloogat Kobbegården 155:2 Askims Verk Kommendantsången 2:2 Djupedalsga Kornmendantsången 2:3 Djupedalsga Kornmendantsången 2:3 Djupedalsga Lorensberg 46:1 Teatergalat Lorensberg 59:2 Chalmersga Lorensberg 59:3 Chalmersga Lorensberg 59:4 Chalmersga Vasastaden 17:13 E Dahlbergs Vasastaden 17:14 E Dahlbergs Vasastaden 17:16 Aschebergs Total Greater Gothenburg  ÖRESUND REGION  Ehrensvärd/De la Gardie Garvaren 14 N Stenbocks Hammaren 24 Stampgatan Karl XI Norra 29 Bruksgatan Karl XI Norra 30 Bruksg 13/M Lagfarten 18:2 Magistratsvi Notskrikan 5 S Förstadsga Tryckaren 4 Helsingborg Ugglan 11 Dämmegata Ugglan 13 Dämmegata Ugglan 13 Dämmegata Ugglan 15 Western Småland  WESTERN SMÅLAND Gåro 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of) Jönköpingss Total Western Småland	tan 6 stadsvåg 9 atan 4 atan 2 4 tan 25 atan 27 atan 29 agatan 24 agatan 24	Gothenburg	1978 1946/1987 1978/1994 1900/1977 1908/1978 1929/1989 1900/1994 1910/1981 1909/1980 1900/1979	Office		1 578 1 762 - - 35			-	Total 1 578 1 762 5 612 963 2 208	4 003 3 219 9 726 7 469	EKL EKL HAR EKL	Ť
Backa 37:7 Rimmaregat Gamlestaden 48:10 Waterloogat Kobbegården 155:2 Askims Verk Kommendantsängen 2:2 Djupedalsga Kommendantsängen 2:3 Djupedalsga Lorensberg 46:1 Teatergatan Lorensberg 59:2 Chalmersga Lorensberg 59:3 Chalmersga Lorensberg 59:4 Chalmersga Vasastaden 17:13 E Dahlbergs Vasastaden 17:14 E Dahlbergs Vasastaden 17:14 E Dahlbergs Vasastaden 17:16 Aschebergs Total Greater Gothenburg  ÖRESUND REGION Ehrensvärd/De la Gardie Garvaren 14 N Stenbocks Hammaren 24 Stampgatan Karl XI Norra 29 Bruksgatan Karl XI Norra 30 Bruksg 13/M Lagfarten 1&2 Magistratsvi Lorensberg 4 Helsingborg Ugglan 11 Dämmegata Ugglan 13 Dämmegata Ugglan 13 Dämmegata Ugglan 5 Mellersta St Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND Garo 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of)	tan 6 stadsvåg 9 atan 4 atan 2 4 tan 25 atan 27 atan 29 agatan 24 agatan 24	Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg	1946/1987 1978/1994 1900/1977 1908/1978 1929/1989 1900/1994 1910/1981 1909/1980 1900/1979	86 99 1 528 -	- - - 221 - 148	1 762 - - - 35	-	877 1 853		1 762 5 612 963	3 219 9 726 7 469	EKL HAR EKL	
Sacka 37:7 Rimmaregat Samlestaden 48:10 Waterloogat Kobbegården 155:2 Askims Verk Kommendantsängen 2:2 Djupedalsga Kommendantsängen 2:3 Djupedalsga Kommendantsängen 2:3 Djupedalsga Kommendantsängen 2:3 Djupedalsga Korensberg 46:1 Teatergatan Lorensberg 59:2 Chalmersga Lorensberg 59:3 Chalmersga Korensberg 59:4 Chalmersga Korensberg 59:6 Chalmersga Korensberg 59:6 Chalmersga Korensberg 59:7 Chalmersga Korensberg 59:8 Chalmersga Korensberg 59:9 Chalmersga Korensberg 59:9 Chalmersga Korensberg 59:9 Chalmersga Korensberg 59:9 Chalmersga Korensberg 59:0 Chalme	tan 6 stadsvåg 9 atan 4 atan 2 4 tan 25 atan 27 atan 29 agatan 24 agatan 24	Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg	1946/1987 1978/1994 1900/1977 1908/1978 1929/1989 1900/1994 1910/1981 1909/1980 1900/1979	86 99 1 528 -	- - - 221 - 148	1 762 - - - 35	-	877 1 853		1 762 5 612 963	3 219 9 726 7 469	EKL HAR EKL	
Gamlestaden 48:10 Kobbegården 155:2 Kommendantsängen 2:2 Djupedalsga Corensberg 46:1 Lorensberg 59:2 Lorensberg 59:3 Chalmersga Lorensberg 59:4 Vasastaden 17:13 Vasastaden 17:14 Vasastaden 17:14 Vasastaden 17:6 Cederström Garvaren 14 Hammaren 24 Karl XI Norra 29 Karl XI Norra 29 Karl XI Norra 30 Karl XI Norra 3	tan 6 stadsvåg 9 atan 4 atan 2 4 tan 25 atan 27 atan 29 agatan 24 agatan 24	Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg	1946/1987 1978/1994 1900/1977 1908/1978 1929/1989 1900/1994 1910/1981 1909/1980 1900/1979	99 1 528 - 434	148	- - - 35	5 612 	877 1 853		5 612 963	9 726 7 469	HAR EKL	
Cobbegården 155:2 Commendantsången 2:2 Commendantsången 2:3 Chalmersga Chalm	estadsvåg 9 atan 4 atan 2 .4 atan 25 atan 27 atan 29 agatan 24 agatan 22	Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg	1900/1977 1908/1978 1929/1989 1900/1994 1910/1981 1909/1980 1900/1979	99 1 528 - 434	148		5 612 	877 1 853		963	7 469	EKL	
Kommendantsången 2:2 Djupedalsga Kommendantsången 2:3 Djupedalsga Lorensberg 46:1 Teatergatan Lorensberg 59:2 Chalmersga Lorensberg 59:3 Chalmersga Lorensberg 59:4 Chalmersga Lorensberg 59:5 Chalmersga Lorensberg 59:6 Chalmersga Lorensberg 59:6 Chalmersga Lorensberg 59:7 Chalmersga Lorensberg 59:8 Chalmersga Lorensberg 59:9 Chalmersga Lorensbe	etan 4 etan 2 4 4 etan 25 etan 27 etan 29 egatan 24 egatan 22	Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg	1908/1978 1929/1989 1900/1994 1910/1981 1909/1980 1900/1979	99 1 528 - 434	148		<u>-</u>	1 853					
Lorensberg 46:1 Teatergatan Lorensberg 59:2 Chalmersga Lorensberg 59:3 Chalmersga Lorensberg 59:4 Chal	14 ntan 25 ntan 27 ntan 29 ngatan 24 ngatan 22	Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg	1929/1989 1900/1994 1910/1981 1909/1980 1900/1979	1 528 - 434	148		-		-	2 208	16 117	"FILL"	
corensberg 59:2 Chalmersga corensberg 59:3 Chalmersga corensberg 59:4 Chalmersga chalmersga corensberg 59:4 Chalmersga E Dahlbergs corensberg 59:4 Chalmersga corensberg 59:4 Chalmersg	ntan 25 ntan 27 ntan 29 gatan 24 gatan 22	Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg	1900/1994 1910/1981 1909/1980 1900/1979	434	148	-	_	_			10 117	EKL	-
orensberg 59:3 Chalmersga orensberg 59:4 Chalmersga /asastaden 17:13 E Dahlbergs /asastaden 17:14 E Dahlbergs /asastaden 17:16 Aschebergs /asastaden 17:16 Aschebergs /asastaden 17:6 Cederström /asarvaren 14 N Stenbocks /as	ntan 27 ntan 29 ngatan 24 ngatan 22	Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg	1910/1981 1909/1980 1900/1979	434		_		_	-	1 528	20 963	EKL	В
orensberg 59:4 Chalmersga Vasastaden 17:13 E Dahlbergs Vasastaden 17:14 E Dahlbergs Vasastaden 17:6 Aschebergs Vasastaden 18:0 Cederström Garvaren 14 N Stenbocks Hammaren 24 Stampgatan Vari XX Norra 29 Bruksgatan Vari XX Norra 30 Bruksgatan Vasit XX Norra 30 Bruksgatan Vasit XX Norra 30 Helsingborg Vasit XX Norra 30 Helsingborg Vasit XX Norra 30 Dammegata Vagglan 11 Dammegata Vagglan 13 Dammegata Vagglan 13 Dammegata Vasit XX Norra Strucks Vasit XX Norra Strucks Vasit XX Norra 30 Mellersta Strucks Vasit XX Norra 30 Mellersta Strucks Vasit XX Norra 30 Mellersta Strucks Vasit XX Norra 30 Vasit YX Norra Vasit XX Norra 30 Mellersta Strucks Vasit XX Norra 30 Vasit YX Norra Vasit XX Norra 30 Mellersta Strucks Vasit XX Norra 30 Vasit YX Norra Vasi	itan 29 gatan 24 gatan 22	Gothenburg Gothenburg Gothenburg	1909/1980 1900/1979		312	-	-	1 151	-	1 299	13 981	EKL	
Vasastaden 17:13 E Dahibergs Vasastaden 17:14 E Dahibergs Vasastaden 17:6 Aschebergs Total Greater Gothenburg  ÖRESUND REGION  Chrensvärd/De la Gardie Garvaren 14 N Stenbocks Hammaren 24 Stampgatan Karl XI Norra 29 Bruksgatan Karl XI Norra 30 Bruksg 13/A Lagfarten 182 Magistratsv Motskrikan 5 S Förstadsga Tryckaren 4 Helsingborg Ugglan 11 Dämmegata Ugglan 13 Dämmegata Ugglan 5 Mellersta St Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND Garo 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of)	igatan 24 igatan 22	Gothenburg Gothenburg	1900/1979	55		15	_	1 767	12	2 540	20 543	EKL	
Vasastaden 17:14 E Dahlbergs Vasastaden 17:6 Aschebergs Total Greater Gothenburg  ÖRESUND REGION Ehrensvärd/De la Gardie Garvaren 14 N Stenbocks Hammaren 24 Stampgatan Karl XI Norra 29 Bruksgatan Karl XI Norra 30 Bruksg 13/N Lagfarten 1&2 Magistratsv Motskrikan 5 S Förstadsga Tryckaren 4 Helsingborg Ugglan 11 Dämmegata Ugglan 13 Dämmegata Ugglan 5 Mellersta St Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND Gårð 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of)	gatan 22	Gothenburg			110	_		1 193	-	1 358	11 231	EKL	
Vasastaden 17:6 Aschebergs:  Total Greater Gothenburg  ÖRESUND REGION  Ehrensvärd/De la Gardie Garvaren 14 N Stenbock: Hammaren 24 Stampgatan Karl XI Norra 29 Bruksgatan Karl XI Norra 30 Bruksg 13/N Lagfarten 182 Magistratsv Motskrikan 5 S Förstadssy Tryckaren 4 Helsingborg Ugglan 11 Dämmegata Ugglan 13 Dämmegata Ugglan 5 Mellersta St  Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND  Gårð 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of)	- ·	-	1886/1980	-	94	15	-	925	-	1 034	7 631	EKL	
ÖRESUND REGION  Ehrensvärd/De la Gardie Garvaren 14 N Stenbocks Hammaren 24 Karl XI Norra 29 Bruksgatan Karl XI Norra 30 Bruksg 13/N Lagfarten 1&2 Mötskrikan 5 S Förstadsga Tryckaren 4 Helsingborg Ugglan 11 Dämmegata Ugglan 13 Dämmegata Ugglan 5 Mellersta St Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND Gårö 1:395 Västergatan Jönköpingsv	gatan 9	Gothenburg			94			1 020	-	1 114	8 057	EKL	
ÖRESUND REGION  Ehrensvärd/De la Gardie Garvaren 14 Hammaren 24 Karl XI Norra 29 Bruksgatan Karl XI Norra 30 Bruksg 13/N Lagfarten 1&2 Notskrikan 5 Tryckaren 4 Ugglan 11 Ugglan 13 Ugglan 5 Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND Gårö 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of)  Cederström  Ruksgatar N Stenbock Bruksgatar Magistratsvá Helsingborg Dämmegata Mellersta St Total Öresund Region	<u> </u>		1888/1979	-	٠ -	22	-	1 047	· · -	1 069	8 148	EKL	
Ehrensvärd/De la Gardie Garvaren 14 N Stenbocks Hammaren 24 Stampgatan Karl XI Norra 29 Bruksgatan Karl XI Norra 30 Bruksg 13/N Lagfarten 1&2 Nötskrikan 5 S Förstadsga Tryckaren 4 Helsingborg Ugglan 11 Dämmegata Ugglan 13 Dämmegata Ugglan 5 Mellersta St Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND Garo 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of)				2 202	979	3 427	5 612	9 833	12	22 065	131 088		
Garvaren 14 N Stenbocks Hammaren 24 Stampgatan Karl XI Norra 29 Bruksgatan Karl XI Norra 30 Bruksg 13/N Lagfarten 1&2 Magistratsv Motskrikan 5 S Förstadsga Tryckaren 4 Helsingborg Ugglan 11 Dämmegata Ugglan 13 Dämmegata Ugglan 5 Mellersta St Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND Gårō 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of) Jönköpingsv		Ualsinahasa	1043/1005					3 617		3 617	26 080	BRI	
Rammaren 24 Karl XI Norra 29 Karl XI Norra 29 Karl XI Norra 30 Bruksg 13/N Lagfarten 1&2 Magistratsvi Kotskrikan 5 Frörstadsgi Tryckaren 4 Helsingborg Ugglan 11 Dämmegata Ugglan 5 Mellersta St Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND Garð 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of) Västergatan Jönköpingsv	. •	Helsingborg					-	4 078	15	4 188	28 082		
Karl XI Norra 29 Bruksgatan Karl XI Norra 30 Bruksg 13/N Lagfarten 1&2 Magistratsvi Norskrikan 5 S Förstadsga Tryckaren 4 Helsingborg Ugglan 11 Dämmegata Ugglan 13 Dämmegata Ugglan 5 Mellersta St Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND Gårö 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of) Jönköpingsv	7	Helsingborg		-	95	_		1 169	ia	1 169	7 579		
Karl XI Norra 30 Bruksg 13/N Lagfarten 1&2 Magistratsvi Norskrikan 5 S Förstadsga Tryckaren 4 Helsingborg Ugglan 11 Dämmegata Ugglan 5 Mellersta St Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND Gårö 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of)		Helsingborg			106	· <u>-</u>		375	<del>-</del>	481	3 595		
Lagfarten 1&2 Magistratsvi Notskrikan 5 S Förstadsgi Tryckaren 4 Helsingborg Ugglan 11 Därmmegata Ugglan 13 Därmmegata Ugglan 5 Mellersta St Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND Gårö 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of) Jönköpingsv		Helsingborg		-	691	20	-	4 340	_	5 051	35 917	BRI	
Notskrikan 5 S Förstadsga Tryckaren 4 Helsingborg Ugglan 11 Dämmegata Ugglan 5 Mellersta St Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND  Gårö 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of) Jönköpingsv	-	Helsingborg	1975	_	691	. 20	_	4 340	_	3 031	8 672	BRI	
Tryckaren 4 Helsingborg Ugglan 11 Dämmegata Ugglan 13 Dämmegata Ugglan 5 Mellersta St Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND Gårð 1:395 Våstergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of) Jönköpingsv		Lund Malmö	1800/1989	- <u>-</u> 581	483					1 064	7 992		
Ugglan 11 Dāmmegata Ugglan 13 Dāmmegata Ugglan 5 Mellersta St Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND Garo 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of) Jönköpingsv			1965	1 615	403	4 026	800	_	2 809	9 250	13 868	BRI	В
Ugglan 13 Dämmegata Ugglan 5 Mellersta St Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND Gårð 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of) Jönköpingsv	-	Helsingborg		1 013	-	4 020	500	1 277	2 003	1 277	8 161	BRI	٠
Ugglan 5 Mellersta St Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND Gåro 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of) Jönköpingsv	- · · · · -	Helsingborg		<del>-</del> -	- <del></del>		<del>-</del> -	1 188		1 188	7 923	BRI	
Total Öresund Region  WESTERN SMÅLAND  Gåro 1:395 Västergatan  Karpen 1,3 (part of) Jönköpingsv		Helsingborg		_	29	_		1 108	7	1 144	7 474		
Gårö 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of) Jönköpingsv	tenbocksgatan 59	neisingborg	1929/190/	2 196	1 404	4 046	800	17 152			155 343	Dia	
Gårö 1:395 Västergatan Karpen 1,3 (part of) Jönköpingsv													
Karpen 1,3 (part of) Jönköpingsv							6.336			£ 334	0.353		
		Gnosjō	1963/1991	-	-	-	6 230	-	-	6 230	9 353		
Total Western Småland	vägen 105-107	Värnamo	1956/1990		95	1 955				2 050	1 707	COR	. В
				0	95	1 955	6 230	0	0	8 280	11 060		
MÄLARDALEN													
Sjötullen 1:9 Kungsångsv		Köping	1974	515		_	6 400			6 915	6 742	ASP	
Total Mälardalen	vägen 11	,		515	-	-	6 400	_	_	6 915	6 742		
Total Castellum	vägen 11			4 913	2 478	9 428	19 042	26 005	2 042	65 689	304 233		

# **Definitions**

#### **Borrowing ratio**

Interest-bearing liabilities as a percentage of the properties' book value with deduction for acquired properties not taken in possession, and with addition for properties disposed of, still in possession, at the year-end.

#### Cash flow from management

Income from property management after reversal of depreciation.

#### Data per share

In calculating income and cash flow per share the average number of shares has been used, whereas in calculating assets, shareholders' equity and adjusted equity per share the number of outstanding shares has been used.

#### Dividend pay out ratio

Proposed dividend as a percentage of net income excluding net writedowns and after a 28% tax deduction.

#### Dividend yield

Proposed dividend as a percentage of the share price at the year-end.

#### **Economic occupancy rate**

Rental income accounted for during the period as a percentage of rental value for properties owned at the end of the period. Properties acquired/completed during the period have been restated as if they had been owned or completed during the whole year, while properties disposed of have been excluded entirely. Development projects and undeveloped land have been excluded.

## **Equity/assets ratio**

Disclosed equity as a percentage of total assets at the end of the period.

#### Income from property management

Net income for the year after reversal of capital gain from property sales, net write-downs and tax.

## Interest coverage ratio

Income before net financial items after reversal of depreciation, capital gain from property sales and net write-downs as a percentage of net financial items.

#### Net asset value

Disclosed equity with the addition of surplus value on properties. Net asset value is disclosed both with and without a 28% tax deduction.

## Net operating income margin

Net operating income as a percentage of rental income.

#### **Number of shares**

Registered number of shares – the number of shares registered at a given point in time.

Outstanding number of shares – the number of shares registered with a deduction for the company's own repurchased shares at a given point in time.

Average number of shares — the weighted average number of outstanding shares during a given period.

## Operating expenses, maintenance, etc.

This item includes both direct property costs, such as operating expenses, maintenance, ground rent and real estate tax, as well as indirect costs for leasing and property administration.

#### P/E ratio

Share price at the year-end in proportion to net income per share for the year excluding net write-downs and after a 28% tax deduction.

#### P/CE ratio

Share price at the year-end in proportion to cash flow from management per share.

#### Property type

The property's primary rental value with regard to the type of premises. Premises for purposes other than the primary use may therefore be found within a property type.

#### Rental income

Rents debited plus supplements such as reimbursement of heating costs and real estate tax.

#### Rental value

Rental income plus estimated market rent for vacant premises.

#### Return on equity

Income after tax as a percentage of average (opening balance +closing balance/2) equity. In the interim accounts the return has been recalculated on an annual basis, disregarding seasonal variations normally occurring in operations and excluding property sales and net write-downs.

#### Return on total capital

Income before net financial items as a percentage of average (opening balance + closing balance/2) total capital. In the interim accounts the return has been recalculated on an annual basis, disregarding seasonal variations normally occurring in operations and excluding property sales and net write-downs.

#### SEK per square metre

Property-related key ratios, expressed in terms of SEK per square metre, are based on properties owned at the end of the period. Properties acquired/completed during the year have been restated as if they had been owned or completed for the whole year, while properties disposed of have been excluded entirely. Development projects and undeveloped land have been excluded. In the interim accounts key ratios have been recalculated on an annual basis, disregarding seasonal variations normally occurring in operations.

#### Surplus value

The properties' long-term value determined on an earnings basis minus book value.

## Total yield per share

The change in the share price during the year with addition of dividend as a percentage of the share price at the end of previous year.

#### Yield

Net operating income on properties owned at the end of the period (properties acquired/completed during the period have been restated as if they had been owned or completed for the whole year, while properties disposed of have been excluded entirely) as a percentage of book value at the end of the period. Development projects and undeveloped land have been excluded. The yield is accounted for on both area and property type level, excluding non property-specific leasing and property administration costs, and on portfolio level, where such costs are included. In the interim accounts the yield has been recalculated on an annual basis, disregarding seasonal variations normally occurring in operations.

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www.eklandia.se

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www.harrysjogren.se

#### **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

Castellum AB's Annual General Meeting will take place on Wednesday March 23 2005 at 5 pm in Stenhammarsalen, the Gothenburg Concert Hall, Götaplatsen in Gothenburg.

Shareholders wishing to participate in the Meeting must be registered in the register of shareholders kept by VPC AB ("VPC") [Swedish Securities Register Centre] on Friday March 11, 2005.

Applications to participate in the Meeting must be made to Castellum AB no later than Thursday March 17, 2005 at 4 pm, either in writing, by phone to +46 (0)31-60 74 00, by fax to +46 (0)31-13 17 55 or by e-mail to info@castellum.se. When applying state name, personal ID/corporate identity number, address and phone number.

Shareholders with nominee registered shares must temporarily have the shares registered in their own name at VPC AB if they are to be entitled to participate in the Meeting. Such registration must be completed by Friday March 11, 2005.

The Board of Directors proposes Wednesday March 30, 2005 as the record day for payment of dividends. If the Meeting passes a resolution in accordance with this proposal, it is estimated that the dividend will be paid by VPC AB on Monday April 4, 2005.

## **FINANCIAL REPORTING**

Interim Report January—March 2005
Half-year Report January—June 2005
Interim Report January—September 2005
Year-end Report 2005
July 19, 2005
October 20, 2005
January 26, 2006

Further information may be obtained from the company's CEO Lars-Erik Jansson or Chief Financial Officer/Deputy CEO Håkan Hellström, phone +46 (0)31-60 74 00 and on www.castellum.se

# PRESS RELEASE 1/2005

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116 OF ALTERNATION A

Gothenburg 10 January, 2005

# Castellum sells residential properties for SEKm 128

Castellum has through wholly owned subsidiaries during January 2005 sold and given up possession of six residential properties for SEKm 128

Eklandia Fastighets AB has sold two residential properties in Kålltorp, Gothenburg to new tenant-owners' associations. The total area amounted to 3,600 sq.m. and the total selling price was SEKm 51.

Eklandia has also sold two residential properties in the central parts of Gothenburg to new tenant-owners' associations. The total area amounted to 3,000 sq.m. and the total selling price was SEKm 44.

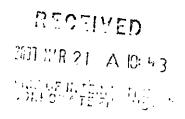
Fastighets AB Briggen has sold two residential properties in Helsingborg to new tenant-owners' associations. The total area amounted to 2,300 sq.m. and the total selling price was SEKm 33.

The sum of the above mentioned sales amounted to SEKm 128 which exceeds the book value at 31 December, 2004 with SEKm 65. The properties above have as previous years been valued by using an internal cash-flow based valuation model. The valuation at 31 December, 2004 amounted to SEKm 111 implying that the sales exceeded the valuation with SEKm 17.

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The book value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 15 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list.

# PRESSMEDDELANDE 3/2005

Göteborg den 9 februari 2005



# Castellums årsredovisning finns nu på hemsidan www.castellum.se

Castellums årsredovisning 2004 finns nu att läsa på hemsidan. Tryckning av densamma kommer att påbörjas inom kort för att vara klar för utskick till aktieägarna från den 21 februari.

Castellum är ett av de större börsnoterade fastighetsbolagen i Sverige. Fastigheternas bokförda värde uppgår till ca 15 miljarder kronor och består främst av kommersiella lokaler. Fastigheterna ägs och förvaltas av sex helägda dotterbolag med en stark och tydlig närvaro inom fem tillväxtregioner: Storgöteborg (inkl Borås och Alingsås), Öresundsområdet (Malmö, Lund, Helsingborg), Storstockholm (Stockholms närförorter), Västra Småland (Värnamo, Jönköping, Växjö) och Mälardalen (Örebro, Västerås, Uppsala). Castellumaktien är noterad på Stockholmsbörsens O-lista.

[Unofficial translation]

PRESS RELEASE 3/2005

Gothenburg, February 9, 2005

Castellum's Annual Report is now available on our webpage www.castellum.se

Castellum's annual report 2004 is now available on the webpage. Printing of the same will start shortly and will be ready to be sent out to the shareholders from February 21.

# Invitation to the Annual General Meeting of Castellum AB

The Annual General Meeting of Castellum AB (publ) will be held in the Stenhammar Room, Gothenburg Concert Hall, Götaplatsen in Gothenburg on Wednesday March 23rd 2005. The Annual General Meeting will be held solely in Swedish.

#### Application

Shareholders wishing to participate at the Annual General Meeting must not only be registered as shareholders in the register of shareholders kept by VPC AB ("VPC) [the Swedish Securities Registration Centre] on March 13th 2005 (as a consequence of this day being a Sunday, the registration must be effected on Friday March 11th 2005) but also apply to the company to participate at the Annual General Meeting no later than Thursday March 17th at 16,00.

Application must be made by post to Castellum AB (publ), Box 2269, SE 403 14 Gothenburg, Sweden or by phone to +46 (0) 31-60 74 00 or by fax to +46 (0) 31-13 17 55 or by e-mail to info@castellum.se or on website www.castellum.se. When applying, shareholders should state their name, personal identity number/corporate identity number, address and phone number.

Shareholders who have had their shares registered in the name of administrators must temporarily have their shares registered in their own name if they are to be entitled to participate in the Annual General Meeting. This registration must have been completed at VPC by Friday March 11<sup>th</sup> 2005. Shareholders must ensure that their administrators take care of re-registration in good time before this date.

#### Business of the meeting

- 1. Election of chairman for the Annual General Meeting.
- 2. Establishment and approval of register of voters.
- 3. Approval of the agenda.
- 4. Election of one or two members to approve the minutes.
- 5. Confirmation that the meeting has been properly announced.
- Presentation of annual accounts and auditor's report, together with the
  consolidated accounts and the auditor's report for the Group. Followed by
  an address by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman of the Board of
  Directors.
- Resolution on acceptance of the income statement and balance sheet together with the consolidated income statement and consolidated balance sheet.

- 8. Resolution on the disposal of profits according to the confirmed balance sheet.
- Resolution on discharge from liability for the members of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer.
- Confirmation of the number of members of the Board of Directors and deputy members of the Board of Directors.
- 11. Confirmation of fees for the Board of Directors.
- 12. Election of members of the Board of Directors.
- The Board of Directors' proposal on the acquisition and transfer of the company's own shares.
- Proposal by the Board of Directors that the Annual General Meeting will appoint a nomination committee.

#### Proposals

Item 1

Advokat Claes Beyer is proposed chairman for the Annual General Meeting.

#### Item 8

The Board of Directors proposes a dividend of SEK 9.50 per share and Wednesday March 30<sup>th</sup> 2005 as the reconciliation date for payment of the dividend. If the Annual General Meeting passes a resolution in accordance with this proposal, it is estimated that the dividend will be dispatched by VPC on Monday March 4<sup>th</sup> 2005.

#### Items 10, 11 and 12

The Annual General Meeting 2004 decided to appoint a nomination committee to make proposals to the Annual General Meeting 2005 regarding election of members of the Board of Directors and the focs for the Board of Directors. The nomination committee was to be established in the following way. By the end of the third quarter 2004, the Chairman of the Board of Directors would contact the tree biggest shareholders and ask each of them to appoint one person to be a member of the nomination committee. Those three persons, together with the Chairman of the Board as chairman of the nomination committee, would constitute the nomination committee. The names of the members of the nomination committee should be published in the company's interim report for the third guarter 2004.

In accordance with this procedure a nomination committee has been established. The members are Jan Kvarnström chairman, Lars Ohrstedt, AFA, Carl Rosén, Andra APfonden and Pernilla Klein, Tredje AP-fonden.

The members of the nomination committee, representing together 17 per cent of all outstanding shares in the company, have made the following proposals:

- (a) The number of the members of the Board of Directors shall be seven with no deputy member.
- (b) The fees to the Board of Directors shall be SEK 1,050,000 to be divided as decided by the Board of Directors.
- (c) The Board shall consist of Jan Kvarnström, Marianne Dicander Alexandersson, Ulla-Britt Fräjdin-Hellqvist, Mats Israelsson, Lars-Erik Jansson, Stig-Arne Larsson and Göran Lindén.

#### item i

The Board of Directors' proposal means that during the period until the next Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors is authorised, on one or more occasions, to acquire the company's own shares at such a quantity, that the company's share ownership at no time exceeds 10 per cent of all shares in the company. Acquisitions may take place through acquisitions on Stockholmsbörsen must be made within the price range registered at any time. The Board of Directors is also authorised during the time specified above on one or more occasions, to transfer the number of shares that the company possesses at any time. Transfers may take place through a transfer on the Stockholmsbörsen or in another way deviating from the shareholders' preferential rights. Transfers on Stockholmsbörsen must be made within the price range registered at any time. The purpose of the acquisition and transfer of shares in the company as proposed above is to make it possible to adapt the company's capital structure to the company's needs, in order to contribute to increased shareholder value and to be able to transfer shares in conjunction with any acquisitions.

The full proposal of the Board of Directors in respect of item 13 will be available at Castellum AB's head office at Kasemtorget 5, Gothenburg, as from March 7° 2004, the proposal will be sent to any shareholder requesting it and giving address details.

#### Item 1

The Board of Directors proposes that a nomination committee shall be appointed to make proposals to the Annual General Meeting 2006 regarding the number of Board members, election of members of the Board of Directors, including chairman, and the fees for the Board of Directors. The nomination committee shall be established in the following way. By the end of the third quarter 2005, the Chairman of the Board of Directors will contact the three biggest shareholders and ask each of them to appoint one person to be a member of the nomination committee. Those three persons, together with the Chairman of the Board of Directors, shall constitute the nomination committee. The names of the members of the nomination committee shall be published in the company's interim report for the third quarter 2005. The nomination committee will itself appoint its chairman among its members. Should a member of the nomination committee resign due to changes in shareholding or for any other reason a new member shall be appointed in accordance with the above mentioned principles. The company shall pay any necessary costs and expenses for the fulfilment of the nomination committee tasks.

Gothenburg, February 2005

CASTELLUM AB (publ)
The Board of Directors



Castellum AB (publ), Box 2269, SE 403 14 Gothenburg

# PRESS RELEASE 4/2005

Gothenburg, February 16, 2005

# Proposals to the Annual General Meeting in Castellum AB

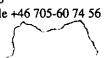
At the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of shareholders in Castellum AB on March 23, 2005, the following proposals will be put forward.

- The Board proposes a dividend of SEK 9.50 per share and March 30th, 2005 as record day for dividend.
- The members of nomination committee, which together represent shareholders with about 17% of the votes of outstanding shares in the company, propose re-election of Jan Kvarnström, Ulla-Britt Fräjdin-Hellqvist, Mats Israelsson, Lars-Erik Jansson, Stig-Arne Larsson and Göran Lindén. Current member Gunnar Larsson has declined re-election. Proposed as new member is Marianne Dicander Alexandersson, Chief Executive Officer of Kronans Droghandel AB, Mölnlycke.
- The Board proposes a renewed mandate for the Board to decide on purchase or transfer of the company's own shares until the next AGM.
- The Board proposes the AGM to decide on appointing a nomination committee to make proposals to the AGM 2006 regarding the number of Board members, election of members of the Board, including chairman, and remuneration for the Board of Directors. The nomination committee will be established by the Chairman contacting the three biggest shareholders at the end of the third quarter 2005. The names of the members of the nomination committee will be published in the company's interim report for the third quarter 2005.

The Board's proposals as well as other items on the agenda are found on the invitation to attend the AGM, which was published in the Swedish newspapers Post & Inrikes Tidningar, Svenska Dagbladet and Göteborgs-Posten, and on www.castellum.se.

**Enclosure: Invitation** 

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The book value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 15 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list.



# PRESS RELEASE 5/2005

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Gothenburg 4 March, 2005

# Castellum sells properties for SEKm 168 and acquires for SEKm 94

Castellum has during February 2005, through wholly owned subsidiaries, sold eight properties, of which four were residential properties, for SEKm 168 and acquired two commercial properties for SEKm 94.

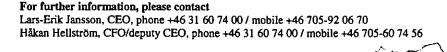
In the central parts of Gothenburg Eklandia Fastighets AB has sold four residential properties with a total area of 6 653 sq.m. to new tenant-owners' associations. The total sales price was SEKm 107, and exceeded the book value at 31 December, 2004 by SEKm 60 and by SEKm 19 the valuation made at the same date.

Also, four commercial properties have been sold. Harry Sjögren AB has sold a fully let property for sale of capital goods in Mölndal with a total area of 2,740 sq.m. for SEKm 32. Fastighets AB Corallen has sold a fully let warehouse property in Värnamo with a total area of 2,700 sq.m. for SEKm 11. Fastighets AB Briggen has sold an industrial property with a total area of 672 sq.m. for SEKm 6. Eklandia Fastighets AB has sold an industrial property in Gothenburg with a total area of 3,467 sq.m. for SEKm 12. The total sales price was SEKm 61 and exceeded the book value at 31 December, 2004 by SEKm 20 and by SEKm 3 the valuation made at the same date.

Fastighets AB Briggen has acquired two commercial properties in Helsingborg. The total area amounts to 16,000 sq.m. and the investment totalled to SEKm 94. The properties was taken in possession in the beginning of March 2005.

On Castellum's website names and addresses on properties that have been acquired or sold since the beginning of the year are published.

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# PRESS RELEASE 6/2005

Gothenburg, March 23, 2005

# Annual General Meeting in Castellum AB

At the Annual General Meeting in Castellum AB on March 23rd 2005, the Board of Directors' proposal of a dividend of SEK 9.50 was confirmed. Wednesday March 30th, 2005 was decided as record day for dividend.

The AGM decided to re-elect Jan Kvarnström, Ulla-Britt Fräjdin-Hellqvist, Mats Israelsson, Lars-Erik Jansson, Stig-Arne Larsson and Göran Lindén to the Board of Directors and Marianne Dicander Alexandersson was elected as a new member of the Board.

The AGM decided to appoint a nomination committee to make proposals to the 2006 AGM regarding the number of Board members, election of members of the Board, including chairman, and remuneration for the Board of Directors. The nomination committee will be established by the Chairman contacting the three largest shareholders at the end of the third quarter 2005. The names of the members of the nomination committee will be published in Castellum's interim report for the third quarter 2005.

The AGM decided to authorize the Board – in order to adjust the company's capital structure – if required until the next AGM, to be able to purchase own shares corresponding to a maximum of 10 percent of all shares in the company. In addition the AGM decided to authorize the Board, until the next AGM – in order to adjust the company's capital structure – to be able to transfer own shares held by the company.

At the following inaugural Board meeting Mr. Jan Kvarnström was re-elected as Chairman of the Board.

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 19 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list.



# PRESS RELEASE 7/2005

Gothenburg 15 April, 2005

# Castellum acquires properties for SEKm 145 and sells for SEKm 27

Castellum has through wholly owned subsidiaries acquired three properties for SEKm 145 and sold two properties for SEKm 27.

In the beginning of April, Eklandia Fastighets AB has acquired and taken possession of two commercial properties in Gothenburg with a total area of 32,700 sq.m. for SEKm 136. One of the properties is fully let and the other one has an economic occupancy rate of approx. 85%. Both properties have attractive locations near the harbour.

During March, Fastighets AB Briggen has acquired and taken possession of one commercial property in Malmö with an area of 1,800 sq.m. for SEKm 9. The property is fully let and situated in an area were the company already owns properties.

During March, Eklandia Fastighets AB sold a residential property of approx. 1,000 sq.m. to a new tenant owners' association. The sales price of SEKm 15 exceeded the valuation by SEKm 5 and the book value by SEKm 9, as of 31 December, 2004.

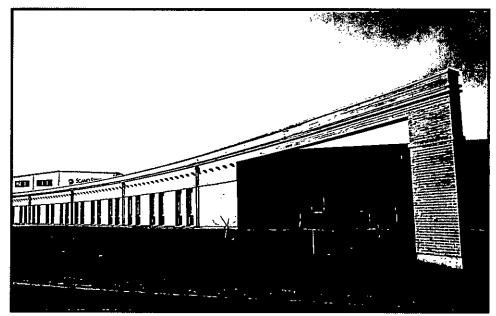
In the beginning of April, Aspholmen Fastigheter AB sold a commercial property in Köping with an area of approx. 1,400 sq.m. Following the sale the company no longer owns any properties in Köping. The sales price of SEKm 12 equaled the valuation and exceeded the book value by SEKm 1, as of 31 December, 2004.

On Castellum's website names and addresses of properties acquired or sold since the beginning of the year are published.

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 19 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list.

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# CASTELLUM CHARAGES



During the first quarter, Castellum has through the subsidiary Fastighets AB Briggen acquired two properties in Helsingborg.

Interim Report January-March 2005

# Interim Report January-March 2005

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The fair value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 19 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties.

The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg (incl. Borås and Alingsås), the Öresund Region (Malmö, Lund, Helsingborg), Greater Stockholm (Stockholm's inner suburbs), Western Småland (Värnamo, Jönköping, Växjö) and Mälardalen (Örebro, Västerås, Uppsala).

The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list.

- Rental income for the period January March 2005 amounted to SEKm 470 (SEKm 455 corresponding period previous year).
- Net income after tax for the period amounted to SEKm 163 (85), equivalent to SEK 3.98 (2.07) per share.
- Income from property management improved by 9% to SEKm 176 (162), equivalent to SEK 4.29 (3.95) per share.

| DATA PER SHARE             |                   |                   |       |       |      |       |      |       |      |       |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| SEK                        | 2005<br>Jan-March | 2004<br>Jan-March | 2004  | 2003  |      | 2002  |      | 2001  |      | 2000  |
| Income property management | 4.29              | 3.95              | 18.07 | 16.29 |      | 15.10 |      | 13.20 |      | 10.62 |
| Change                     |                   | +9%               | +11%  |       | +8%  |       | +14% |       | +24% |       |
| Net income after tax       | 3.98              | 2.07              | 22.34 | 10.73 |      | 16.00 |      | 22.71 |      | 16.30 |
| Change                     |                   | +92%              | +108% |       | -33% |       | -30% |       | +39% |       |
| Dividend                   |                   |                   | 9.50  | 8.50  |      | 7.50  |      | 6.50  |      | 5.50  |
| Change                     |                   |                   | +12%  |       | +13% |       | +15% |       | +18% | -     |

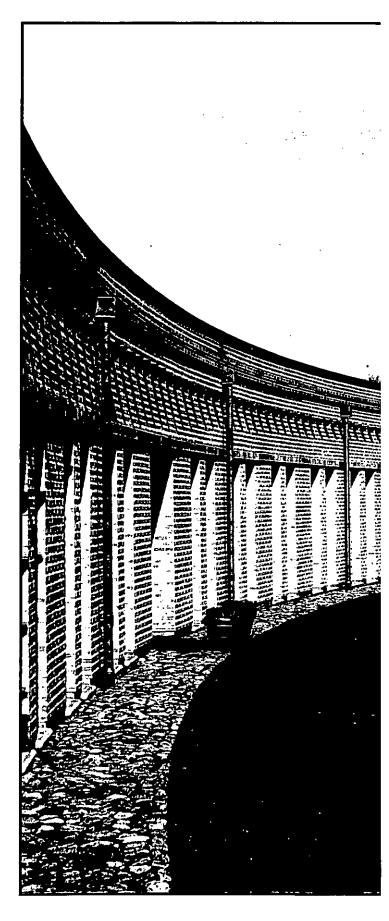
# **Business Concept**

Castellum's business concept is to develop and add value to its real estate porfolio, focusing on the best possible earnings and asset growth, by offering customised commercial properties, through a strong and clear presence in five Swedish growth regions.

# **Overall Objectives**

Castellum's operations are focused on in cash flow and earnings growth, which along with a stable capital structure provide the preconditions for good growth in the company, while at the samt time offering shareholders a competitive dividend.

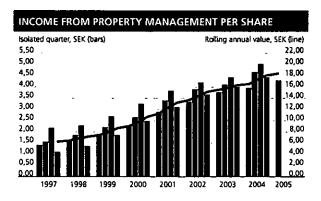
- The objective is an annual growth in income from property management per share of at least 10% by adding value to properties, increased rental income and cost effective management, and by acquisition and new construction of properties with development potential.
- The objective is to report annual investments of at least SEKm 1,000 in properties with potential and sales of properties to which no further value can be added by management of at least SEKm 500 per year.
- The objective for the capital structure will be an equitylassets ratio of 35-45% and an interest coverage ratio of at least 200%.
- The objective is to distribute at least 60% of income from property management after tax, having taken into account investment plans, consolidation needs, liquidity and financial position in general.



# Income, Costs and Results

Comparisons, shown in brackets, are made with the corresponding period previous year except in parts describing assets and financing, where comparison are made with the end of previous year. The comparisons have been recalculated according to new accounting priniples. For definitions see Castellum's website, www.castellum.se

Income from property management for the period, i.e. net income excluding changes in value and tax, amounted to SEK m 176 (162), equivalent to SEK 4.29 (3.95) per share. The improvement is 9% and has been achieved chiefly through a larger real estate portfolio and lower interest rate levels.



During the first quarter properties for a total of SEKm 310 (375) were sold, which was SEKm 43 (75) above the valuation at the year-end. In addition, there are unrealized changes in value on properties of SEKm 27 (15) and on interest rate derivatives of SEKm -18 (-145). Net income for the period was SEKm 163 (85), equivalent to SEK 3.98 (2.07) per share.

#### Rental income

Group rental income amounted to SEKm 470 (455). The improvement is chiefly an effect of a larger real estate portfolio.

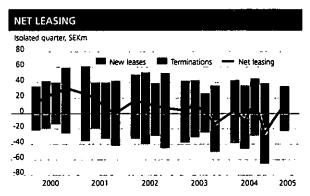
For office and retail properties, the average contracted rental level amounted to SEK 1,083 per sq.m., an increase of 1% for corresponding units compared with the end of previous year. For warehouse and industrial properties, the average rental level was SEK 620 per sq.m., which is an increase of 1%.

Castellum's lease portfolio is presently considered to be in line with the market rents. Meaning that a majority of the contracts expiring are extended with unchanged conditions.

Castellum has a wide spread of risk in the commercial lease portfolio. The Group has approx. 3,500 commercial contracts, spreading over many sectors and durations. The single largest contract makes up for 1% of Castellum's total rental income.

The economic occupancy rate for office and retail properties were 88.2% and for warehouse and industrial properties 88.4%. The occupancy rate, after adjusting for investments and sales, is compared to previous year unchanged for office and retial while it is lower for warehouse and industrial. The total rental value for vacant premises amounts to on an annual basis to approx. SEKm 240.

Net leasing (i.e. gross leasing minus contracts terminated) during the period means increased rental income of SEKm 12 (4) on an annual basis.



Regarding the rental market the assessment is made that the demand during the beginning of 2005 has improved compared to previous year. The rental levels are assessed to be stable in general. In the light of the relatively speaking great range of vacant premises, the improved demand will probable not effect the rental levels during the coming year.

The real estate market is continued stable with high activity and great demand.

#### **Property costs**

Property costs amounted to SEKm 178 (174) corresponding to SEK 287 per sq.m. (289).

#### Central administrative expenses

Central administrative expenses were SEKm 13 (13). This also includes costs for a profit and share price related incentive plan for senior management of SEKm 3 (2).

# Net financial items

Net financial items were SEKm -103 (-106). The average interest rate level during the period was 4.8% (5.1%).

Castellum's interest rate maturity structure provides low exposure to changes in the market interest rate. Assuming an unchanged volume of loans and a retained average fixed interest term, an immediate change in the market interest rate of one percentage unit would effect net financial items with SEKm 33 during the following year, equivalent to 4% of income from property management.

#### Change in value

During the period 14 properties (17) were sold for a total of SEKm 310 (375), which exceeded fair value with SEKm 43 (75) and the book value according to earlier accounting principles by SEKm 153 (151).

Each year Castellum draws up individual business plans for every property where current contracts as well as market rents, vacancies, operations and maintenance needs and planned investments are followed up. With the business plan as a starting point an internal valuation using a 10 year cash flow-based model is carried out, which is ensured by an external valuation of approx. 50 % of the total value. The internal valuation, which forms the propertys' fair value according to the balance sheet, is updated during the year with acquisitions, sales and investments in existing properties as well as significant events such as major leases and terminations not taken into consideration in previous valuation. Based upon the internal valuation the unrealized change in value during the period is calculated to SEKm 27 (15).

Castellum's average interest rate for funding was 4.7% at the end of the period. The average market interest rate for a new credit portfolio with the equivalent interest rate maturity structure is 3.3%. The difference is in part due to falling market interest rates since deal date, part due to the time factor (an originally 5-year fixed interest term with 2 years left is valued as a 2-year fixed interest term). Since the market interest rate is lower there is a theoretical sub value in the interest rate portfolio, which as of 31 March, 2005 was SEKm 409 (391). During the period, the value has changed with SEKm -18, which is mainly explained by lower market interest rates.

#### Tax

The net income has been charged with SEKm 65 in tax deductions, of which SEKm 27 is current tax equivalent to 28% of the calculated taxable income for the period. The remaining SEKm 38 refers to deferred tax equivalent to 28% of utilized tax loss carry forwards, the from depreciation for tax purposes and investments deductable for tax puposes deferred taxation, and unrealized changes in value. By the end of the first quarter 2005 Castellum's tax loss carry forwards are utilized.

When calculating the current tax, consideration has not been taken to claimed not passed reductions of SEKm 200 regarding investments which are deductable for tax purposes during 2001 and 2002.

# Real Estate Portfolio

The real estate portfolio consists entirely of Swedish properties, and is geographically concentrated in Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen. The main focus of the portfolio is in the three major urban regions.

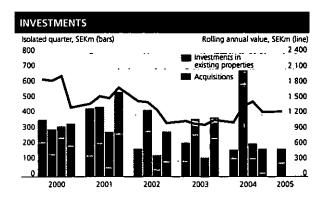
The commercial portfolio consists of office and retail properties as well as warehouse and industrial properties, mainly concentrated in well-situated workingareas with good communications and services. Castellum's remaining residential properties are located in central and attractive sites in Gothenburg and Helsingborg.

#### Investments and sales

During the period, the following changes in the real estate portfolio have occured.

| CHANGES IN THE REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO    |                  |        |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
|                                         | fair value, SEKm | Number |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate porfolio on 1 January, 2005 | 19 449           | 492    |  |  |  |  |  |
| + Acquisitions                          | 85               | 3      |  |  |  |  |  |
| + Investments in existing properties    | 98               | _      |  |  |  |  |  |
| – Sales                                 | - 267            | - 14   |  |  |  |  |  |
| + Unrealized change in value            | 27               |        |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate portfolio on 31 March, 2005 | 19 392           | 481    |  |  |  |  |  |

During the period investments totalling SEKm 183 (177) were made, of which SEKm 85 (114) were acquisitions and SEKm 98 (63) investments in existing properties. Of the total investments, SEKm 98 related to the Öresund Region, SEKm 46 to Greater Gothenburg, SEKm 20 to Mälardalen, SEKm 11 to Greater Stockholm and SEKm 8 to Western Småland.



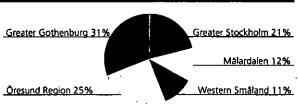
| CASTELLUM'S REAL ESTAT       | E PORTFO   | LIO 31-0     | 3-2005     |                |        |           |           |        |          |            |           |
|------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|----------|------------|-----------|
|                              |            | Area         |            |                | Rental | Rental    | Economic  | Rental | Property | Property   | Net opera |
|                              | No. of     | thous.       | Fair value | Fair value     | value  |           | occupancy | income | costs    | costs SEK/ | _         |
| Office/retail                | properties | sq.m.        | SEKm       | SEK/sq.m.      | SEKM   | SEK/sq.m. | rate      | SEKm   | SEKm     | sq.m,      | SEKn      |
|                              | <i>c</i> 2 | 222          | 2.545      | 40.040         | o.c    |           | 00.20/    |        | 26       | 300        | -         |
| Greater Gothenburg           | 67         | 337          | 3 646      | 10 818         | 95     | 1 121     | 88.3%     | 84     | 26       | 306        | 58        |
| Óresund Region               | 44         | 285          | 3 779      | 13 285         | 85     | 1 199     | 89.5%     | 76     | 21       | 302        | 55        |
| Greater Stockholm            | 36         | 243          | 2 405      | 9 890          | 74     | 1 219     | 82.7%     | 61     | 23       | 381        | 38        |
| Western Småland              | 35         | 186          | 1 403      | 7 <b>53</b> 5  | 40     | 861       | 94.1%     | 38     | 15       | 316        | 23        |
| Mälardalen                   | 43         | 199          | 1 407      | 7 059          | 44     | 891       | 89.3%     | 40     | 14       | 272        | 26        |
| Total office/retail          | 225        | 1 250        | 12 640     | 10 111         | 338    | 1 083     | 88.2%     | 299    | 99       | 316        | 200       |
| Warehouse/industrial         |            |              |            |                |        |           |           |        |          |            |           |
| Greater Gothenburg           | 80         | 427          | 2 309      | 5 <b>403</b>   | 68     | 635       | 93.5%     | 63     | 16       | 152        | 47        |
| Öresund Region               | 38         | 257          | 1 362      | 5 3 <b>0</b> 0 | 40     | 623       | 90.0%     | 36     | 11       | 168        | 25        |
| Greater Stockholm            | 30         | 179          | 947        | 5 296          | 34     | 770       | 83.2%     | 29     | 10       | 233        | 19        |
| Western Småland              | 31         | 175          | 555        | 3 176          | 19     | 439       | 83.2%     | 16     | 4        | 97         | 12        |
| Mälardalen                   | 27         | 116          | 436        | 3 750          | 18     | 605       | 81.5%     | 14     | 5        | 178        | 9         |
| Total warehouse/industrial   | 206        | 1 154        | 5 609      | 4 860          | 179    | 620       | 88.4%     | 158    | 46       | 162        | 112       |
| Residential                  |            |              |            |                |        |           |           |        |          |            |           |
| Gothenburg                   | 6          | 9            | 106        | 12 449         | 2      | 987       | 99.0%     | 2      | 1        | 377        | 1         |
| Helsingborg                  | 7          | 25           | 318        | 12 691         | 6      | 1 008     | 99.3%     | 6      | 2        | 354        | 4         |
| Total residential            | 13         | 34           | 424        | 12 630         | 8      | 1 003     | 99.2%     | 8      | 3        | 360        | 5         |
| Total                        | 444        | 2 438        | 18 673     | 7 659          | 525    | 863       | 88.5%     | 465    | 148      | 244        | 317       |
| Leasing and property adminis | tration    |              |            |                |        |           |           |        | 26       | 43         | - 26      |
| Total after leasing and pro  | perty adm  | inistrati    | on         |                |        |           |           |        | 174      | 287        | 291       |
| Development projects         | 8          | 58           | 394        | _              | 10     | -         | -         | 6      | 4        | -          | 2         |
| Undeveloped land             | 29         | <del>-</del> | 325        | <del>-</del>   |        |           | _         | -      | -        | -          |           |
| Total                        | 481        | 2 496        | 19 392     | -              | 535    |           |           | 471    | 178      | -          | 293       |

The table above relates to the properties owned by Castellum at the end of the period and reflects the income and cots of the properties as if they had been owned during the whole period. The discrepancy between the net operating income of SEKm 293 accounted for above and the net operating income of SEKm 292 in the income statement is explained by the deduction of the net operating income of SEKm 1 on properties sold during the period, as well as the adjustment of the net operating income of SEKm 2 on properties acquired/completed during the period, which are recalculated as if they had been owned or completed during the whole period.

# RENTAL VALUE BY PROPERTY TYPE, EXCL. PROJECTS



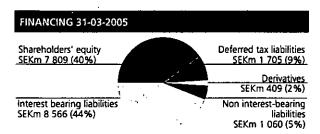
# RENTAL VALUE BY REGION, EXCL. PROJECTS



| PROPERTY RELATED KEY RATIOS     |                   |                   |                 |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
|                                 | 2005<br>Jan-March | 2004<br>Jan-March | 2004<br>Jan-Dec |  |  |  |  |
| Rental value, SEK/sq.m.         | 863               | 848               | 859             |  |  |  |  |
| Economic occupancy rate         | 88.5%             | 90.2%             | 89.6%           |  |  |  |  |
| Property costs, SEK/sq.m.       | 287               | 289               | 255             |  |  |  |  |
| Net operating income, SEK/sq.m. | 477               | 476               | 514             |  |  |  |  |
| Fair value, SEK/sq.m.           | 7 659             | 7 327             | 7 706           |  |  |  |  |
| Number of properties            | 481               | 485               | 492             |  |  |  |  |
| Lettable area, thousand sq.m.   | 2 496             | 2 415             | 2 505           |  |  |  |  |

| SEGMENT INFORMATION |                   |                   |                                                        |                   |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
|                     | Renta             | 1 income          | Net operating income incl. properties' change in value |                   |  |  |  |  |
|                     | 2005<br>Jan-March | 2004<br>Jan-March | 2005<br>Jan-March                                      | 2004<br>Jan-March |  |  |  |  |
| Greater Gothenburg  | 151               | 142               | 134                                                    | 154               |  |  |  |  |
| Öresund Region      | 119               | 115               | 115                                                    | 105               |  |  |  |  |
| Greater Stockholm   | 90                | 91                | 51                                                     | 52                |  |  |  |  |
| Western Småland     | 54                | 53                | 32                                                     | 30                |  |  |  |  |
| Mälardalen          | 56                | 54                | 30                                                     | 30                |  |  |  |  |
| Total               | 470               | 455               | 362                                                    | 371               |  |  |  |  |

# Financing



# Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity, after deduction for dividend, was SEKm 7,809 (8,035) representing an equity/assets ratio of 40% (41%). The dividend of SEK 9.50 per share, SEKm 389 in total, is reported as a non-interest bearing liability since it is approved but not paid out until 4 April, 2005.

In order to regulate the company's capital structure, the company can repurchase 2.3 million own shares in addition to the 2 million shares which were repurchased earlier.

#### Interest-bearing liabilities

As of 31 March, 2005 Castellum had longterm binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 10,958 (10,958), shortterm binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 420 (732) and a commercial paper programme of SEKm 3,000 (3,000). Outstanding commercial papers of SEKm 2,657 are fully covered by unutilized longterm credit agreements. After deduction of liquid assets of SEKm 53 (7), net interest-bearing items were SEKm 8,513 (8,827). The duration of Castellum's longterm credit agreements as of 31 March was 6.1 years.

The average effective interest rate as of 31 March, 2005 was 4.7% (4.8%). The average fixed interest term on the same date was 2.5 years (2.4) and has been achieved through the extension of loans with short fixed interest terms by interestswap agreements. The share of loans with interest rate maturity during the next 12 months was 48% (36%). According to the Financial Policy, the average fixed interest term will be 2-4 years.

| INTEREST F | RATE AND LOAN                     | MATURITY              | STRUCTURE 31                 | -03-2005         |
|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
|            | Interest rate ma                  | turity structure      | Loan maturity st             | ructure          |
|            | Interest rate<br>maturity<br>SEKm | Average interest rate | Credit<br>agreements<br>SEKm | Utilized<br>SEKm |
| 0-1 years  | 4 105                             | 3.0%                  | 3 077                        | 2 605            |
| 1-2 years  | 508                               | 7.9%                  | 8                            | 8                |
| 2-3 years  | 1 050                             | 6.6%                  | -                            | -                |
| 3-4 years  | 300                               | 6.1%                  | 700                          | 100              |
| 4-5 years  | 450                               | 5.5%                  | 1 750                        | 150              |
| 5-10 years | 2 100                             | 6.2%                  | 8 500                        | 5 650            |
| Total      | 8 513                             | 4.7%                  | 14 035                       | 8 513            |



# **Accounting Principles**

Beginning 2005, Castellum follows the by the EU adopted IFRS standards and the interpretations of them (IFRIC). The new accounting principles have significant effects in two areas – Investment Properties and Financial Instruments.

The investment properties are recorded at fair value in the balance sheet with unrealized changes in value in the income statement. This results in that depreciation and writedowns on properties disappear and that the term income from property sales changes to be the difference between the sales price and the latest valuation, i.e. a realized change in value.

Castellum manage interest rate risk on portfolio level and uses interest rate derivatives in order to achieve the desired interest rate maturity structure. An interest rate derivative is a financial instrument which is recorded at fair value in the balance sheet and, in the way Castellum manages interest rate risks, with an unrealized change in value in the income statement.

Recalculated income statements and balance sheets since valuations were made public can be seen below.

| INCOME STATEMENT                |       |       |                  |       |       |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|
| SEKm                            | 2004  | 2003  | 2002             | 2001  | 2000  |
| Rental income                   | 1 856 | 1 758 | 1 684            | 1 571 | 1 435 |
| Property costs                  | - 628 | - 595 | - 560            | - 549 | - 518 |
| Central administration          | - 69  | - 67  | - 63             | - 67  | - 62  |
| Net financial items             | - 418 | - 428 | - 442            | - 414 | - 360 |
| Income from property management | 741   | 668   | 619              | 541   | 495   |
| Items affecting comp.           | -     | _     | -                | -     | - 12  |
| Changes in value                |       |       |                  |       |       |
| Properties, realized            | 89    | 61    | 92               | 22    | 71    |
| Properties, unrealized          | 571   | - 104 | 159              | 664   | 597   |
| Derivatives, unrealized         | - 146 | - 13  | <del>-</del> 168 | 42    | - 114 |
| Income before tax               | 1 255 | 612   | 702              | 1 269 | 1 037 |
| Current tax                     | - 5   | - 1   | - 2              | _     | - 1   |
| Deferred tax                    | - 334 | - 171 | - 44             | - 338 | - 276 |
| Net income                      | 916   | 440   | 656              | 931   | 760   |

| BALANCE SHEET                          |        |        |        |        |        |
|----------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| SEKm                                   | 2004   | 2003   | 2002   | 2001   | 2000   |
| Investment properties                  | 19 449 | 18 015 | 17 348 | 16 551 | 14 759 |
| Other assets                           | 101    | 200    | 192    | 414    | 129    |
| Total assets                           | 19 550 | 18 215 | 17 540 | 16 965 | 14 888 |
| Shareholders' equity                   | 8 035  | 7 467  | 7 334  | 6 946  | 6 240  |
| Deferred tax                           | 1 659  | 1 294  | 1 124  | 1 081  | 743    |
| Interest bearing liab.                 | 8 834  | 8 598  | 8 264  | 8 254  | 7 245  |
| Derivatives                            | 391    | 245    | 232    | 64     | 106    |
| Other liabilities                      | 631    | 611    | 586    | 620    | 554    |
| Total shareholders' equity/liabilities | 19 550 | 18 215 | 17 540 | 16 965 | 14 888 |

# Net Asset Value

The net asset value according to the balance sheet, where properties and derivatives have been recorded at fair value and the tax is 28%, is SEKm 7,809 which is equivalent to SEK 190 per share. Net asset value before tax and excluding effects of derivatives amounts to SEKm 9,923, equivalent to SEK 242 per share.

Property valuations are calculations performed according to accepted principles and on the basis of certain assumptions. Concerning derivatives, the valuation is a theoretical on-the-spot picture of the interest rate market. Further, the effective tax can be expected to be lower in part due to the possibility to sell properties in a tax efficient way, and in part due to the time factor which results in the tax to be discounted. In all this gives, with the assumptions of in part a value range of +/- 5% on property level, which shall reflect the uncertainty that exists in such calculations, and in part that the valuation of derivatives is included respectively not included and a calculated effective tax rate of 10%, a net asset value in the range of SEK 196-247 per share.

# The Parent Company

Net income after tax for the parent company, which has only group-wide functions, amounted to SEKm -14 (-100) of which SEKm -18 (-145) was change in value of the derivative portfolio. Turnover, which consists mainly of intra-group services, was SEKm 2 (2).

Besides liquid assets of SEKm 0 (0), the assets of the parent company consists mainly of the financing of the subsidiaries' property holdings. Shares in subsidiaries amounted to SEKm 3,727 (3,727) and interest-bearing internal financing of the subsidiareis was SEKm 9,520 (9,699). Financing has chiefly been provided through shareholders' equity of SEKm 3,365 (3,769) and external liabilities of SEKm 8,557 (8,825).

Gothenburg 20 April, 2005

Lars-Erik Jansson
Chief Executive Officer

This Interim Report has not been examined by the company's auditors.

| INCOME STATEMENT                    |             |                    |                     |         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|
|                                     | 2005        | 2004               | Rolling 12 months   | 2004    |
| SEKm                                | Jan-March   | Jan-March          | April 04 - March 05 | Jan-Dec |
| Rental income                       | 470         | 455                | 1 871               | 1 856   |
| Operating expenses                  | - 105       | - 102              | - 345               | - 342   |
| Maintenance                         | <b>- 23</b> | - 24               | <del>-</del> 96     | - 97    |
| Ground rent                         | - 4         | -4                 | - 16                | - 16    |
| Real estate tax                     | - 20        | - 18               | - 76                | - 74    |
| Leasing and property administration | - 26        | <b>-</b> <u>26</u> | <b>- 99</b>         | - 99    |
| Net operating income                | 292         | 281                | 1 239               | 1 228   |
| Central administrative expenses     | - 13        | - 13               | - 69                | 69      |
| Net financial items                 | - 103       | _ 106              | - 415               | - 418   |
| Income from property management     | 176         | 162                | 755                 | 741     |
| Changes in value                    |             |                    |                     |         |
| Properties, realized                | 43          | 75                 | 57                  | 89      |
| Properties, unrealized              | 27          | 15                 | 583                 | 571     |
| Derivatives, unrealized             | - 18        | - 1 <b>4</b> 5     | <b>-</b> 19         | - 146   |
| Income before tax                   | 228         | 107                | 1 376               | 1 255   |
| Current tax                         | - 27        | -                  | - 32                | - 5     |
| Deferred tax                        | - 38        | - 22               | - 350               | - 334   |
| Net income for the period/year      | 163         | 85                 | 994                 | 916     |

|                                        | 2005<br>Jan-March | 2004<br>Jan-March | Rolling 12 months<br>April 04 - March 05 | 2004<br>Jan-Dec |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Average number of shares, thousand     | 41,000            | 41,000            | 41,000                                   | 41,000          |
| Earnings after tax, SEK                | 3.98              | 2.07              | 24.24                                    | 22.34           |
| Income from property management, SEK   | 4.29              | 3.95              | 18.41                                    | 18.07           |
| Outstanding number of shares, thousand | 41,000            | 41,000            | 41,000                                   | 41,000          |
| Fair value of properties, SEK          | 473               | 437               | 473                                      | 474             |
| Shareholders' equity, SEK              | 190               | 176               | 190                                      | 196             |

| FINANCIAL KEY RATIOS        |           |           |                     |         |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|---------|
|                             | 2005      | 2004      | Rolling 12 months   | 2004    |
|                             | Jan-March | Jan-March | April 04 - March 05 | Jan-Dec |
| Net operating income margin | 62%       | 62%       | 66%                 | 66%     |
| Interest coverage ratio     | 271%      | 253%      | 282%                | 277%    |
| Return on equity            | 6.9%      | 5.9%      | 13.2%               | 11.8%   |
| Return on total capital     | 6.1%      | 6.4%      | 9.6%                | 9.6%    |
| Investments, SEKm           | 183       | 177       | 1 274               | 1,268   |
| Sales, SEKm                 | 310       | 375       | 429                 | 494     |
| Equity/assets ratio         | 40%       | 40%       | 40%                 | 41%     |

| INCOME STATEMENT - PREVIOUS / NEV             | 2004<br>Jan-March | 2004<br>Jan-Dec |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Net income, previous accounting principles    | 210               | 586             |
| Depreciation, properties                      | 32                | 134             |
| Income from property sales                    | - 151             | - 190           |
| Properties, realized change in value          | 75                | 89              |
| Properties, unrealized change in value        | 15                | 571             |
| Derivatives, unrealized change in value       | - 145             | 146             |
| Deferred tax 28% on above                     | 49                | - 128           |
| Net income according to new principles (IFRS) | 85                | 916             |

| SEKm                                                 | 2004<br>31 March | 2004<br>31 Dec | 2003<br>31 Dec |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Shareholders' equity, previous accounting principles | 4 551            | 4 927          | 4 689          |
| Properties - fair value                              | 4 075            | 4 708          | 4 104          |
| Derivatives - fair value                             | - 390            | - 391          | - 245          |
| Deferred tax 28% on above                            | - 1 032          | - 1 209        | - 1 081        |

| BALANCE SHEET                              |          |          |        |
|--------------------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|
|                                            | 2005     | 2004     | 2004   |
| SEKm                                       | 31 March | 31 March | 31 Dec |
| Assets                                     |          |          |        |
| Investment properties                      | 19 392   | 17 907   | 19 449 |
| Other fixed assets                         | 11       | 10       | 9      |
| Current receivables                        | 93       | 166      | 85     |
| Cash and bank                              | 53       | 33       | 7      |
| Total assets                               | 19 549   | 18 116   | 19 550 |
| Shareholders' equity and liabilities       |          |          |        |
| Shareholders' equity                       | 7 809    | 7 204    | 8 035  |
| Deferred tax liability                     | 1 705    | 1 337    | 1 659  |
| Longterm interest-bearing liabilities      | 8 566    | 8 195    | 8 834  |
| Derivatives                                | 409      | 390      | 391    |
| Non-interes-bearing liabilities            | 1 060    | 990      | 631    |
| Total shareholders' equity and liabilities | 19 549   | 18 116   | 19 550 |

| CHANGES IN EQUITY                      |                                           |                  |                     |                       |                 |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| SEKm                                   | Number of outstanding<br>shares, thousand | Share<br>capital | Restricted reserves | Non-restricted equity | Total<br>equity |
| Shareholders' equity 31-12-2003        | 41 000                                    | 86               | 20                  | 4 583                 | 4 689           |
| Change of accounting principles - IFRS | -                                         | _                | -                   | 2 778                 | 2 778           |
| Dividend (SEK 8.50 per share)          | -                                         | _                | _                   | - 348                 | - 348           |
| Net income for the year                | ·                                         | -                | -                   | 916                   | 916             |
| Shareholders' equity 31-12-2004        | 41 000                                    | 86               | 20                  | 7 929                 | 8 035           |
| Dividend (SEK 9.50 per share)          | _                                         | _                | -                   | - 389                 | - 389           |
| Net income for the period              | -                                         | _                | -                   | 163                   | 163             |
| Shareholders' equity 31-12-2005        | 41 000                                    | 86               | 20                  | 7 703                 | 7 809           |

| CASH FLOW STATEMENT                                                  |                 | •               |         |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|
|                                                                      | 2005            | 2004            | 2004    |
| SEKm                                                                 | Jan-March       | Jan-March       | Jan-Dec |
| Net operating income                                                 | 292             | 281             | 1 228   |
| Central administrative expenses                                      | <b>–</b> 13     | <del>-</del> 13 | - 69    |
| Reversed depreciations                                               | 1               | 1               | 4       |
| Net financial items paid                                             | - 86            | - 103           | - 403   |
| Tax paid on income from property management                          | <u> </u>        | -               | _       |
| Cash flow from operating activities before change in working capital | 194             | 166             | 760     |
| Change in current receivables                                        | -21             | 25              | 80      |
| Change in current liabilities                                        | -3              | 26              | 14      |
| Cash flow from operating activities                                  | 170             | 217             | 854     |
| Investments in existing properties                                   | - 98            | - 63            | - 420   |
| Property aquisitions                                                 | <del>-</del> 77 | - 92            | - 811   |
| Change in liabilities at acquisitions of property                    | -1              | 1               | - 14    |
| Property sales                                                       | 310             | 375             | 488     |
| Change in receivables at sales of property                           | 13              | <b>-</b> 34     | - 8     |
| Other net investments                                                | -3              | -1              | 3       |
| Cash flow from investment activities                                 | 144             | 186             | - 768   |
| Change in longterm liabilities                                       | - 268           | - 403           | 236     |
| Dividend paid                                                        | -               |                 | - 348   |
| Cash flow for the period/year                                        | - 268           | - 403           | - 112   |
| Cash flow for the period/year                                        | 46              | 0               | - 26    |
| Cash and bank, opening balance                                       | 7               | 33              | 33      |
| Cash and bank, closing balance                                       | 53              | 33              | 7       |

# The Castellum Share

The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's (Stockholm Exchange) O-list. At the end of the period the company had about 8,700 shareholders. Shareholders registered abroad cannot be broken down in terms of directly held and nominee registered shares. The ten single largest Swedish shareholders can be seen in the table below.

| SHAREHOLDERS ON 31-03-2005              |                              |                              |  |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
|                                         |                              | Percentage of                |  |
| Shareholders                            | Number of shares<br>thousand | voting rights<br>and capital |  |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   | -                            |                              |  |
| Laszlo Szombatfalvy                     | 2 500                        | 6.1%                         |  |
| 5865-2 SEB SEC Lending Support          | 2 311                        | 5.6%                         |  |
| Nordea Bank AB (Publ.)                  | 2 152                        | 5.3%                         |  |
| AFA Sjukförsäkrings AB                  | 2 081                        | 5.1%                         |  |
| Tredje AP-fonden                        | 2 078                        | 5.1%                         |  |
| Andra AP-fonden                         | 1 773                        | 4.3%                         |  |
| Fjärde AP-fonden                        | 1 290                        | 3.1%                         |  |
| AFA TFA Försäkrings AB                  | 641                          | 1.6%                         |  |
| Realinvest, Roburs Aktiefond            | 629                          | 1.5%                         |  |
| LF Fastighetsfonden                     | 502                          | 1.2%                         |  |
| Other shareholders registered in Sweden | 13 644                       | 33.3%                        |  |
| Shareholders registered abroad          | 11 399                       | 27.8%                        |  |
| Total outstanding shares                | 41 000                       | 100.0%                       |  |
| Repurchased shares                      | 2 002                        |                              |  |
| Total registered shares                 | 43 002                       |                              |  |

There is no potential common stock (eg. convertibles).

### **DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS BY COUNTRY 31-03-2005**

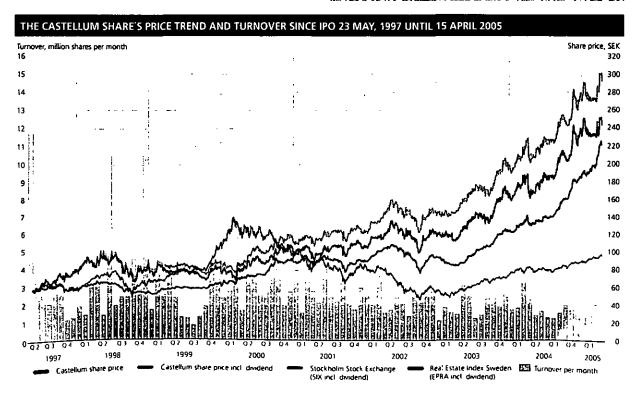


The Castellum share price as at 31 March, 2005 was SEK 231 equivalent to a market value of SEK 9.5 billion, calculated on the number of outstanding shares.

Since the beginning of the year, a total of 5.4 million shares were traded, equivalent to an average of 88,000 shares per day, corresponding on an annual basis to a turnover rate of 54% based on the number of outstanding shares at the beginning of the year.

During the last 12-month period the total yield of the Castellum share has been 33.6% including dividend of SEK 9.50 per share. Since IPO on 23 May, 1997 the total yield of the Castellum share compared with the issue price of SEK 51 has been on average 24.3% per year.

| TOTAL YIELD (INCLUDING DIVIDEND) |                            |                                                |  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--|
|                                  | April 2004<br>- March 2005 | On average per<br>year May 1997-<br>March 2005 |  |
| The Castellum share              | +33.6%                     | +24.3%                                         |  |
| Stockholm Stock Exchange (SIX)   | +17.6%                     | +6.6%                                          |  |
| Real Estate Index Sweden (EPRA)  | +56.2%                     | +18.4%                                         |  |
| Real Estate Index Europe (EPRA)  | +26.6%                     | +12.6%                                         |  |



# FINANCIAL REPORTING DATES

Half-year Report January-June 2005 19 July 2005
Interim Report January-September 2005 20 October 2005

Year-end Report 2005 26 January 2006 Annual General Meeting 23 March 2006 For further information please contact Lars-Erik Jansson, CEO or Håkan Hellström, CFO/deputy CEO, telephone+46 31-60 74 00 or visit Castellum's website.

#### www.castellum.se

On Castellum's website it is possible to download as well as subscribe to Castellum's Pressreleases and Interim Reports.

All photos in this Interim Report show the new acquisition Grusbacken 2 in Helsingborg.

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In the event of conflict in interpretation or differences between this report and the Swedish version, the latter will have priority.

# **CASTELLUM**

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Org nr 556475-5550

# PRESS RELEASE 8/2005

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Gothenburg, April 20, 2005

# Castellum's income from property management improved by 9%

- ♦ Rental income for the period January March 2005 amounted to SEKm 470 (SEKm 455 corresponding period previous year).
- ♦ Net income after tax for the period amounted to SEKm 163 (85) equivalent to SEK 3.98 (2.07) per share.
- ◆ Income from property management improved by 9% to SEKm 176 (162) equivalent to SEK 4.29 (3.95) per share.

Income from property management for the period, i.e. net income excluding changes in value and tax, amounted to SEKm 176 (162), equivalent to SEK 4.29 (3.95) per share. The improvement is 9% and has been achieved chiefly through a larger real estate portfolio and lower interest rate levels.

During the period 14 properties (17) were sold for a total of SEKm 310 (375), which exceeded fair value with SEKm 43 (75) and the book value according to earlier accounting principles by SEKm 153 (151). During the period investments totalling SEKm 183 (177) were made, of which SEKm 85 (114) were acquisitions and SEKm 98 (63) investments in existing properties.

"I'm particularly pleased with the positive net leasing which I see as a result of an improved demand" comments Castellum's CEO, Lars-Erik Jansson.

**Enclosure: Interim Report January - March 2005** 

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 19 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list.

# PRESS RELEASE 9/2005

Gothenburg 23 May, 2005

# Castellum acquires for SEKm 233 and sells for SEKm 81

Castellum has through wholly owned subsidiaries acquired 14 properties for SEKm 233 and sold four properties for SEKm 81.

In the area Tunbytorp in Västerås, 13 commercial properties with a total area of 45,500 sq.m. have been acquired for SEKm 212. The real estate portfolio consists of office and retail premises as well as warehouse and industrial premises. In principal all premises are fully let and the time of taking possession will be in June.

In Kungsbacka, a commercial property of 4,000 sq.m. has been acquired and taken into possession, for SEKm 21. The property, which at the time of possession was vacant, is situated in the area Hede were the company already owns a number of properties.

In Helsingborg, three residential properties with a total area of 5,200 sq.m. have been sold to new tenant owners' associations which will take over possession on June 1, 2005. The total sales price of SEKm 74 exceeded the fair value by SEKm 15 and the book value by SEKm 34, as of 31 December, 2004.

In Alvesta, a commercial property of 6,800 sq.m. has been sold. The sales price of SEKm 7 was SEKm 2 below fair value and equivalent to book value, as of 31 December, 2004. Following the sale the company has no remaining properties in Alvesta.

On Castellum's website names and addresses of properties acquired or sold since the beginning of the year are published.

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 19 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list.

# PRESS RELEASE 10/2005

Gothenburg 13 July, 2005

# Castellum invests SEKm 146 and sells for SEKm 24

Castellum has decided on new construction for SEKm 100. Further, tree properties have been acquired through wholly owned subsidiaries for SEKm 46 and five properties have been sold for SEKm 24.

In Smista Allé, Stockholm, Fastighets AB Brostaden is about to build a full-service facility with a lettable area of 6,500 sq.m. for approx. SEKm 100. A ten year lease contract has been signed with Thituson Bil AB and the building will be used for selling and service of Mercedes Benz, Chrysler and Jeep. Time for moving in is planned to the turn of the half-year 2006.

Harry Sjögren AB has acquired an office property of 4,700 sq.m. lettable area for SEKm 36. The property also holds an unutilized building permission of approx. 4,000 sq.m. At the time of taking possession, on August 31, the property will be unlet. The property is located in Åbro in Mölndal were the company already owns a significant number of properties.

Fastighets AB Corallen has acquired and taken possession of two industrial properties with a total lettable area of 3,200 sq.m. for SEKm 10. The properties are located in Norregård industrial estate in Värnamo where the company already owns one property in the same block. Further, Corallen has sold two properties of undeveloped land in Gnosjö for SEKm 1.

In Helsingborg, Fastighets AB Briggen has sold and given up possession of a residential property of 900 sq.m. to a new tenant owners' association. The sales price of SEKm 11 exceeded the fair value by SEKm 3.

Eklandia Fastighets AB has sold a warehouse and industrial property of 1,500 sq.m. in Kungälv. The sales price of SEKm 8 was equivalent to fair value and possession will be given up in the middle of August.

Aspholmen Fastigheter AB has sold and given up possession of an industrial property of 650 sq.m. in Märsta. The sales price of SEKm 4 exceeded the fair value by SEKm 1.

On Castellum's website names and addresses of properties acquired or sold since the beginning of the year are published.

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 20 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list.







In June, an office property of approx. 4,700 sq.m. lettable area was acquired. The property is located in the Åbro area in Mölndal.

Half-year Report January-June 2005

# Half-year Report January-June 2005

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The fair value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 20 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties.

The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg (incl. Borås and Alingsås), the Öresund Region (Malmö, Lund, Helsingborg), Greater Stockholm (Stockholm's inner suburbs), Western Småland (Värnamo, Jönköping, Växjö) and Mälardalen (Örebro, Västerås, Uppsala).

The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list.

- Rental income for the period January June 2005 amounted to SEKm 942 (SEKm 915 corresponding period previous year).
- Net income after tax for the period amounted to SEKm 546 (443), equivalent to SEK 13.32 (10.80) per share.
- Income from property management improved by 7% to SEKm 379 (353), equivalent to SEK 9.24 (8.61) per share.
- Lars-Erik Jansson, CEO, retires at the year-end and is replaced by the present Deputy CEO, Håkan Hellström.

| DATA PER SHARE             |                  |                  |       |       |      |       |      |       |      |       |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| SEK                        | 2005<br>Jan-June | 2004<br>Jan-June | 2004  | 2003  |      | 2002  |      | 2001  |      | 2000  |
| Income property management | 9.24             | 8.61             | 18.07 | 16.29 |      | 15.10 |      | 13.20 |      | 10.62 |
| Change                     | +7               | 1%               | +119  | 6     | +8%  |       | +14% |       | +24% |       |
| Net income after tax       | 13.32            | 10.80            | 22.34 | 10.73 |      | 16.00 | •    | 22.71 |      | 16.30 |
| Change                     | +23              | 3%               | +1089 | 6     | -33% |       | -30% |       | +39% |       |
| Dividend                   |                  |                  | 9.50  | 8.50  |      | 7.50  |      | 6.50  |      | 5.50  |
| Change                     |                  |                  | +12%  | 6     | +13% |       | +15% |       | +18% |       |
|                            |                  |                  |       |       |      |       |      |       |      |       |

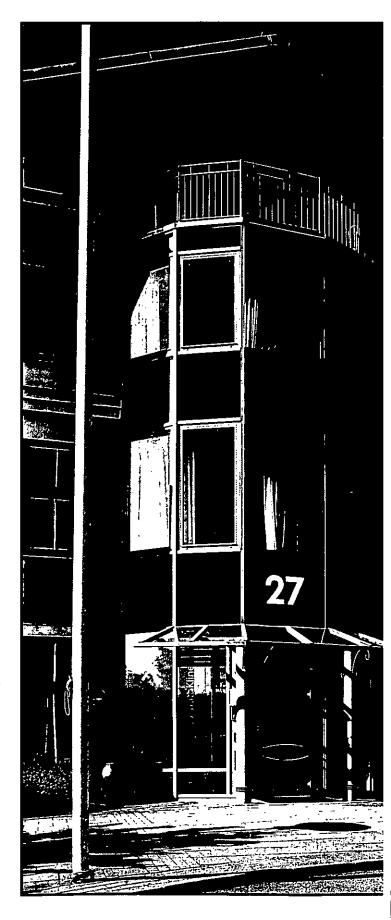
# **Business Concept**

Castellum's business concept is to develop and add value to its real estate porfolio, focusing on the best possible earnings and asset growth, by offering customised commercial properties, through a strong and clear presence in five Swedish growth regions.

# **Overall Objectives**

Castellum's operations are focused on cash flow and earnings growth, which along with a stable capital structure provide the preconditions for good growth in the company, while at the same time offering shareholders a competitive dividend.

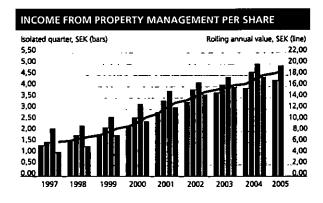
- The objective is an annual growth in income from property management per share of at least 10% by adding value to properties, increased rental income and cost effective management, and by acquisition and new construction of properties with development potential.
- The objective is to report annual investments of at least SEKm 1,000 in properties with potential and sales of properties to which no further value can be added by management of at least SEKm 500 per year.
- The objective for the capital structure will be an equity/assets ratio of 35-45% and an interest coverage ratio of at least 200%.
- The objective is to distribute at least 60% of income from property management after tax, having taken into account investment plans, consolidation needs, liquidity and financial position in general.



# Income, Costs and Results

Comparisons, shown in brackets, are made with the corresponding period previous year except in parts describing assets and financing, where comparison are made with the end of previous year. For definitions see Castellum's website, www.castellum.se

Income from property management for the period, i.e. net income excluding changes in value and tax, amounted to SEKm 379 (353), equivalent to SEK 9.24 (8.61) per share. The improvement is 7% and has been achieved chiefly through a larger real estate portfolio and lower interest rate levels.



During the first half-year properties for a total of SEKm 428 (417) were sold, which was SEKm 61 (83) above the valuation at the year-end. In addition, there are unrealized changes in value on properties of SEKm 470 (169) and on interest rate derivatives of SEKm -155 (-5). Net income for the period was SEKm 546 (443), equivalent to SEK 13.32 (10.80) per share.

#### Rental income

Group rental income amounted to SEKm 942 (915). The improvement is chiefly an effect of a larger real estate portfolio.

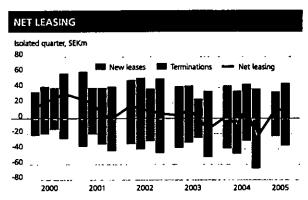
Castellum's lease portfolio is presently considered to be in line with the market rents. Meaning that a majority of the contracts expiring are extended with unchanged conditions. For office and retail properties, the average contracted rental level amounted to SEK 1.070 per sq.m., whereas it for warehouse and industrial properties amounted to SEK 617 per sq.m.

Castellum has a good risk exposure in the commercial lease portfolio. The Group has approx. 3,600 commercial contracts, spreading over many sectors and durations. The single largest contract makes up for 1% of Castellum's total rental income.

The economic occupancy rate for office and retail properties were 88.0% and for warehouse and industrial properties

88.4%. The occupancy rate, after adjusting for investments and sales, is compared to previous year unchanged for office and retial while it is lower for warehouse and industrial. The total rental value for vacant premises amounts to approx. SEKm 270 on an annual basis.

Net leasing (i.e. gross leasing minus contracts terminated) during the period means increased rental income of SEKm 23 (-6) on an annual basis.



Regarding the rental market the assessment is still that the demand has improved during the first half-year of 2005 compared to previous year.

The development of the labour market is the single most important factor for a continued development of the rental market. The rental levels are expected to be stable in general. Considering the relatively speaking great range of vacant premises, the improved demand will probable not effect rental levels during the year.

The real estate market is continued stable with high activity and great demand, with increasing property prices as a result.

#### **Property costs**

Property costs amounted to SEKm 327 (319) corresponding to SEK 258 per sq.m. (262).

#### Central administrative expenses

Central administrative expenses were SEKm 30 (31). This also includes costs for a profit and share price related incentive plan for senior management of SEKm 6 (6).

#### Net financial items

Net financial items were SEKm -206 (-212). The average interest rate level during the period was 4.7% (5.0%).

Castellum's interest rate maturity structure provides low exposure to changes in the market interest rate. Assuming an unchanged volume of loans and a retained average fixed interest term, an immediate change in the market interest rate of one percentage unit would effect net financial items with SEKm 38 during the following year, equivalent to 5% of income from property management.

#### Change in value

During the period 24 properties (21) were sold for a total of SEKm 428 (417), which exceeded fair value with SEKm 61 (83) and the book value according to earlier accounting principles by SEKm 197 (169).

Based on annual business plans an internal valuation of all properties using a 10 year cash flow-based model is carried out at the year-end, which is ensured by an external valuation of approx. 50% of the total value. The internal valuation, which forms the propertys' fair value according to the balance sheet, is updated during the year due to acquisitions, sales and investments in existing properties as well as significant events such as changes in required yields, major new leases and terminations not taken into consideration in previous valuation. To reflect the increase in prices seen on the real estate market during the first half-year, assumptions of reduced market yields by 0,2 percentage units have been made in the internal valuation. Based upon the internal valuation the unrealized change in value during the period is calculated to SEKm 470 (169).

Castellum's average interest rate for funding was 4.5% at the end of the period. The average market interest rate for a new credit portfolio with the equivalent interest rate maturity structure is 2.6%. The difference is in part due to falling market interest rates since deal date, part due to the time factor (an originally 5-year fixed interest term with 2 years left to maturity is valued as a 2-year fixed interest term). Since the market interest rate is lower there is a theoretical sub value in the interest rate portfolio, which as of 30 June, 2005 was SEKm 546 (250). During the period, the value has changed with SEKm -155, which is mainly explained by continued falling market interest rates.

#### Tax

Due to the opportunity to make depreciations for tax purposes, deductions of investments deductible for tax purposes and to use tax loss carry forwards, there are in principle no paid tax costs. There is, however, a deferred tax cost of SEKm 212 (150), referring to 28% of utilized tax loss carry forwards, the deferred taxation from depreciation for tax purposes and investments deductible for tax purposes, and unrealized changes in value.

When calculating the current tax consideration has been taken to SEKm 188, which have been assessed by the tax authority during the second quarter, of the earlier claimed deductions of SEKm 200 referring to investments deductible for tax purposes during 2001 and 2002.

According to new accounting principles for financial instruments, they are recorded at fair value. Skatterättsnämnden has, on inquiry from Castellum given an advance ruling, stating that decreases in value on financial instruments which can not be used for hedge accounting, are tax deductible, while increases in value only are taxable up to

acquisition value. The tax losses carry forwards can by that be estimated to SEKm 529.

Deductible investments and decreases in value on financial instruments lead to lower actual tax and corresponding higher deferred tax.

# Real Estate Portfolio

The real estate portfolio consists entirely of Swedish properties, and is geographically concentrated in Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen. The main focus of the portfolio is in the three major urban regions.

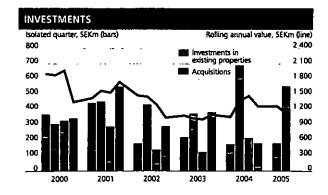
The commercial portfolio consists of office and retail properties as well as warehouse and industrial properties, mainly concentrated in well-situated workingareas with good communications and services. Castellum's remaining residential properties are located in central and attractive sites in Gothenburg and Helsingborg.

#### Investments and sales

During the period, the following changes in the real estate portfolio have occured.

| CHANGES IN THE REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO     |                   |        |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
|                                          | Fair value, \$EKm | Number |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate portfolio on 1 January, 2005 | 19 449            | 492    |  |  |  |  |  |
| + Acquisitions                           | 499               | 20     |  |  |  |  |  |
| + Investments in existing properties     | 237               | -      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales                                    | - 367             | - 24   |  |  |  |  |  |
| + Unrealized change in value             | 470               | _      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate portfolio on 30 June, 2005   | 20 288            | 488    |  |  |  |  |  |

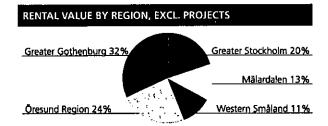
During the period investments totalling SEKm 736 (869), were made, of which SEKm 499 (713) were acquisitions and SEKm 237 (156) investments in existing properties. Of the total investments, SEKm 293 related to Greater Gothenburg, SEKm 250 to Mälardalen, SEKm 138 to the Öresund Region, SEKm 29 to Greater Stockholm and SEKm 26 to Western Småland.



| Total                        | 488               | 2 573           | 20 288             | _                       | 1 089         |                    |                   | 955              | 332            |                     | 62                     |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Undeveloped land             | 27                | _               | 326                | _                       | _             | _                  | _                 | _                | -              | _                   |                        |
| Development projects         | 7                 | 55              | 383                | _                       | 19            | _                  |                   | 10               | 7              | _                   |                        |
| Total after leasing and pro  | perty adm         | inistrati       | on                 |                         |               |                    |                   |                  | 325            | 258                 | 62                     |
| Leasing and property adminis | tration           |                 |                    |                         |               |                    |                   | _                | 53             | 42                  | - 5                    |
| Total                        | 454               | 2 518           | 19 579             | 7 775                   | 1 070         | 850                | 88.3%             | 945              | 272            | 216                 | 67                     |
| Total residential            | 9                 | 27              | 358                | 13 070                  | 14            | 1 022              | 99.5%             | 14               | 5              | 338                 |                        |
| Helsingborg                  | 3                 | 19              | 252                | 13 351                  | 10            | 1 036              | 99.4%             | 10               | 3_             | 323                 |                        |
| Gothenburg                   | 6                 | 8               | 106                | 12 445                  | 4             | 990                | 99.7%             | 4                | 2              | 373                 |                        |
| Residential                  |                   |                 |                    |                         |               |                    |                   |                  |                |                     |                        |
| Total warehouse/industrial   | 216               | 1 222           | 6 103              | 4 997                   | 377           | 617                | 88.4%             | 334              | 89             | 145                 | 24                     |
| Mälardalen                   | 36                | 148             | 603                | 4 076                   | 44            | 592                | 86.1%             | 38               | 12             | 151                 | 2                      |
| Western Småland              | 31                | 171             | 573                | 3 348                   | 38            | 444                | 83.3%             | 32               | 7              | 81                  | 2                      |
| Greater Stockholm            | 30                | 179             | 973                | 5 <b>44</b> 5           | 69            | 775                | 83.7%             | 58               | 19             | 215                 | 3                      |
| Öresund Region               | 38                | 261             | 1 388              | 5 318                   | 79            | 608                | 89.4%             | 71               | 19             | 147                 | 5                      |
| Greater Gothenburg           | 81                | 463             | 2 566              | 5 548                   | 147           | 634                | 92.1%             | 135              | 32             | 139                 | 10                     |
| Warehouse/industrial         |                   |                 |                    | _                       |               |                    |                   |                  |                |                     |                        |
| Total office/retail          | 229               | 1 269           | 13 118             | 10 333                  | 679           | 1 070              | 88.0%             | 597              | 178            | 281                 | 4                      |
| Mälardalen                   | 46                | 214             | 1 520              | 7 099                   | 94            | 882                | 89.3%             | 84               | 27             | 258                 |                        |
| Western Småland              | 35                | 186             | 1 436              | 7 717                   | 81            | 866                | 93.4%             | 75               | 27             | 287                 | 4                      |
| Greater Stockholm            | 36                | 243             | 2 465              | 10 137                  | 146           | 1 203              | 83.2%             | 122              | 37             | 303                 | 8                      |
| Öresund Region               | 44                | 284             | 3 892              | 13 684                  | 169           | 1 185              | 89.6%             | 151              | 40             | 284                 | 11                     |
| Greater Gothenburg           | 68                | 342             | 3 805              | 11 135                  | 189           | 1 107              | 87.4%             | 165              | 47             | 274                 | 11                     |
| Office/retail                | p. op o           |                 |                    |                         |               |                    |                   |                  |                |                     |                        |
|                              | No. of properties | thous.<br>sq.m. | Fair value<br>SEKm | Fair value<br>SEK/sq.m. | value<br>SEKm | value<br>SEK/sg.m. | occupancy<br>rate | SEKm             | SEKm           | sg.m.               | SEK                    |
|                              |                   | Area            | -· .               |                         | Rental        | Rental             | Economic          | Rental<br>income | Property costs | Property costs SEK/ | Net oper<br>ting incor |

The table above relates to the properties owned by Castellum at the end of the period and reflects the income and cots of the properties as if they had been owned during the whole period. The discrepancy between the net operating income of SEKm 623 accounted for above and the net operating income of SEKm 615 in the income statement is explained by the deduction of the net operating income of SEKm 8 on properties sold during the period, as well as the adjustment of the net operating income of SEKm 16 on properties acquired/completed during the period, which are recalculated as if they had been owned or completed during the whole period.

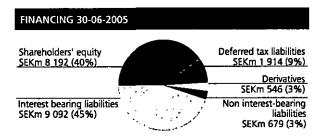
# RENTAL VALUE BY PROPERTY TYPE, EXCL. PROJECTS Warehouse/ Industrial 35% Residential 1%



| PROPERTY RELATED KEY RATIOS     |                  |                  |                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|                                 | 2005<br>Jan-June | 2004<br>Jan-June | 2004<br>Jan-Dec |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rental value, SEK/sq.m.         | 850              | 851              | 859             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic occupancy rate         | 88.3%            | 89.6%            | 89.6%           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property costs, SEK/sq.m.       | 258              | 262              | 255             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net operating income, SEK/sq.m. | 492              | 500              | 514             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fair value, SEK/sq.m.           | 7 775            | 7 506            | 7 706           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of properties            | 488              | 493              | 492             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lettable area, thousand sq.m.   | 2 573            | 2 494            | 2 505           |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| SEGMENT INFORMATION |          |           |                                    |          |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------|----------|-----------|------------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
|                     | Renta    | al income | Net operating i<br>propertis' chan |          |  |  |  |  |  |
|                     | 2005     | 2004      | 2005                               | 2004     |  |  |  |  |  |
|                     | Jan-June | Jan-June  | Jan-June                           | Jan-June |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greater Gothenburg  | 301      | 287       | 420                                | 347      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Öresund Region      | 237      | 233       | 322                                | 233      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greater Stockholm   | 180      | 182       | 183                                | 115      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Western Småland     | 111      | 105       | 113                                | 73       |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mälardalen          | 113      | 108       | 108                                | 80       |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total               | 942      | 915       | 1 146                              | 848      |  |  |  |  |  |

# Financing



#### Shareholder's equity

Sharholders' equity, after deduction for dividend, was SEKm 8,192 (8,035), representing an equity/assets ratio of 40% (41%).

In order to regulate the company's capital structure the company can repurchase 2.3 million own shares in addition to the 2 million shares which were repurchased earlier.

#### Interest-bearing liabilities

As of 30 June, 2005 Castellum had long term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 10,956 (10,958), short term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 422 (732) and a commercial paper programme of SEKm 3,000 (3,000). Outstanding commercial papers of SEKm 2,977 are fully covered by unutilized longterm credit agreements. After deduction of liquid assets of SEKm 9 (7), net interest bearing items were SEKm 9,083 (8,827). The duration of Castellum's long term credit agreements as of 30 June was 5.8 years.

The average effective interest rate as of 30 June, 2005 was 4.5% (4.8%). The average fixed interest term on the same date was 2.7 years (2.4) and has been achieved through the extension of loans with short term fixed interest terms by interest swap agreements. The share of loans with interest rate maturity during the next 12 months was 50% (36%). According to the Financial Policy, the average fixed interest term will be 2-4 years.

| INTEREST RATE AND LOAN MATURITY STRUCTURE 30-06-2005 |                                   |                       |                              |                  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
|                                                      | Interest rate mat                 | Loan maturity st      | ructure                      |                  |  |  |  |  |
|                                                      | Interest rate<br>maturity<br>SEKm | Average interest rate | Credit<br>agreements<br>SEKm | Utilized<br>SEKm |  |  |  |  |
| 0-1 year                                             | 4 577                             | 2.8%                  | 3 399                        | 3 027            |  |  |  |  |
| 1-2 years                                            | 756                               | 6.9%                  | 6                            | 6                |  |  |  |  |
| 2-3 years                                            | 500                               | 7.9%                  | _                            | -                |  |  |  |  |
| 3-4 years                                            | 100                               | 6.2%                  | 700                          | 100              |  |  |  |  |
| 4-5 years                                            | 850                               | 6.0%                  | 1 750                        | 350              |  |  |  |  |
| 5-10 years                                           | 2 300                             | 5.7%                  | 8 500                        | 5 600            |  |  |  |  |
| Total                                                | 9 083                             | 4.5%                  | 14 355                       | 9 083            |  |  |  |  |



# **Accounting Principles**

Beginning 2005, Castellum follows the by the EU adopted IFRS standards and the interpretations of them (IFRIC). The new accounting principles have significant effects in two areas – Investment Properties and Financial Instruments.

The investment properties are recorded at fair value in the balance sheet with unrealized changes in value in the income statement. This results in that depreciation and writedowns on properties disappear and that the term income from property sales changes to be the difference between the sales price and the latest valuation, i.e. a realized change in value.

Castellum manage interest rate risk on portfolio level and uses interest rate derivatives in order to achieve the desired interest rate maturity structure. An interest rate derivative is a financial instrument which is recorded at fair value in the balance sheet and, in the way Castellum manages interest rate risks, with an unrealized change in value in the income statement.

| INCOME STATEMENT - PREVIOUS / NEW PRINCIPLES |                    |                  |                 |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SEKm                                         | 2004<br>April-June | 2004<br>Jan-June | 2004<br>Jan-Dec |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income, previous accounting principles   | 131                | 341              | 586             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation properties                      | 32                 | 64               | 134             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from property sales                   | - 18               | - 169            | - 190           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Properties realized change in value          | 8                  | 83               | 89              |  |  |  |  |  |
| Properties unrea. change in value.           | 154                | 169              | 571             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Derivatives unreal, change in value          | 140                | - 5              | ~ 146           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred tax 28% on above                    | - 89               | - 40             | - 128           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income new principles (IFRS)             | 358                | 443              | 916             |  |  |  |  |  |

| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY - PREVIOUS / NEW PRINCIPLES     |         |         |         |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
|                                                      | 2004    | 2004    | 2003    |  |  |  |  |  |
| SEKm                                                 | 30 June | 31 dec  | 31 dec  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity, previous accounting principles | 4 682   | 4 927   | 4 689   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Properties - fair value                              | 4 251   | 4 708   | 4 104   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Derivatives - fair value                             | - 250   | - 391   | - 245   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred tax 28% on above                            | - 1 121 | - 1 209 | - 1 081 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity new principles (IFRS)           | 7 562   | 8 035   | 7 467   |  |  |  |  |  |

# Net Asset Value

The net asset value according to the balance sheet, where properties and derivatives have been recorded at fair value and the tax is 28%, is SEKm 8,192 which is equivalent to SEK 200 per share. Net asset value before tax and excluding effects of derivatives amounts to SEKm 10,652, equivalent to SEK 260 per share.

Property valuations are calculations performed according to accepted principles and on the basis of certain assumptions.

Concerning derivatives, the valuation is a theoretical on-the -spot picture of the interest rate market. Further, the effective tax can be expected to be lower in part due to the possibility to sell properties in a tax efficient way, and in part due to the time factor for which the tax should be discounted. In all this gives, with the assumptions of in part a value range of +/- 5% on property level, which shall reflect the uncertainty that exists in such calculations, and in part that the valuation of derivatives is included or not included respectively and a calculated effective tax rate of 10%, a net asset value in the range of SEK 208-264 per share.

# CEO changeover

Lars-Erik Jansson, the present CEO, will retire as at December 31, 2005 and leaves the Board of Directors at the same date. As new CEO from January 1, 2006 the Board of Directors has appointed the present Deputy CEO, Håkan Hellström.

# The Parent Company

Net income after tax for the parent company, which has only group-wide functions, amounted to SEKm -117 (-2) of which SEKm -155 (-5) was change in value of the derivative portfolio. Turnover, which consists mainly of intra-group services, was SEKm 4 (4).

Besides liquid assets of SEKm 0 (0), the assets of the parent company consists mainly of the financing of the subsidiaries' property holdings. Shares in subsidiaries amounted to SEKm 3,727 (3,727) and interes-bearing internal financing of the subsidiaries was SEKm 9,649 (9,699). Financing has chiefly been provided through shareholders' equity of SEKm 3,263 (3,769) and external liabilities of SEKm 9,084 (8,825).

Gothenburg 19 July, 2005

Lars-Erik Jansson Chief Executive Officer

#### Auditors' report

We have carried out a review of this half-year report in compliance with the recommendation issued by FAR. A review is very limited compared with an audit. Nothing has been found to indicate that the half-year report does not comply with the requirements of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and IAS 34 (interim reporting).

Gothenburg 19 July, 2005

Caj Nackstad
Authorized Public Account

Ingemar Rindstig
Authorized Public Account

| INCOME STATEMENT                    |            |            |             |          |                   |         |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------------|---------|
|                                     | 2005       | 2004       | 2005        | 2004     | Rolling 12 months | 2004    |
| SEKm                                | April-June | April-lune | Jan-June    | Jan-June | July 04 - June 05 | Jan-Dec |
| Rental income                       | 472        | 460        | 942         | 915      | 1 883             | 1 856   |
| Operating expenses                  | - 82       | - 77       | - 187       | - 179    | - 350             | - 342   |
| Maintenance                         | - 23       | - 21       | <b>- 46</b> | - 45     | <b>– 98</b>       | 97      |
| Ground rent                         | - 4        | - 4        | - 8         | - 8      | <del>-</del> 16   | - 16    |
| Real estate tax                     | - 13       | - 18       | - 33        | - 36     | <del>-</del> 71   | - 74    |
| Leasing and property administration | - 27       | - 25       | - 53        | - 51     | - 101             | - 99    |
| Net operating income                | 323        | 315        | 615         | 596      | 1 247             | 1 228   |
| Central administrative expenses     | - 17       | - 18       | - 30        | - 31     | - 68              | - 69    |
| Net financial items                 | - 103      | - 106      | - 206       | - 212    | - 412             | - 418   |
| Income from property management     | 203        | 191        | 379         | 353      | 767               | 741     |
| Changes in value                    |            |            |             |          |                   |         |
| Properties, realized                | 18         | 8          | 61          | 83       | 67                | 89      |
| Properties, unrealized              | 443        | 154        | 470         | 169      | 872               | 571     |
| Derivatives, unrealized             | - 137      | 140        | - 155       | - 5      | - 296             | - 146   |
| Income before tax                   | 527        | 493        | 755         | 600      | 1 410             | 1 255   |
| Current tax                         | 30         | -7         | 3           | -7       | 5                 | - 5     |
| Deferred tax                        | - 174      | - 128      | - 212       | - 150    | 396               | - 334   |
| Net income for the period/year      | 383        | 358        | 546         | 443      | 1 019             | 916     |

|                                        | 2005<br>April-June | 2004<br>April-June | 2005<br>Jan-June | 2004<br>Jan-June | Rolling 12 months<br>July 04 - June 05 | 2004<br>Jan-Dec |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Average number of shares, thousand     | 41 000             | 41 000             | 41 000           | 41 000           | 41 000                                 | 41 000          |
| Earnings after tax, SEK                | 9.34               | 8.73               | 13.32            | 10.80            | 24.85                                  | 22.34           |
| Income from property management, SEK   | 4.95               | 4.66               | 9.24             | 8.61             | 18.71                                  | 18.07           |
| Outstanding number of shares, thousand | 41 000             | 41 000             | 41 000           | 41 000           | 41 000                                 | 41 000          |
| Fair value of properties, SEK          | 495                | 457                | 495              | 457              | 495                                    | 474             |
| Shareholders' equity, SEK              | 200                | 184                | 200              | 184              | 200                                    | 196             |

| FINANCIAL KEY RATIOS        |                    |                    |                  |                  |                                        |                 |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
|                             | 2005<br>April-June | 2004<br>April-June | 2005<br>enut-nat | 2004<br>Jan-June | Rolling 12 months<br>July 04 - June 05 | 2004<br>Jan-Dec |  |
| Net operating income margin | 68%                | 68%                | 65%              | 65%              | 66%                                    | 66%             |  |
| Interest coverage ratio     | 297%               | 280%               | 284%             | 267%             | 286%                                   | 277%            |  |
| Return on equity            | 10.3%              | 10.4%              | 10.1%            | 9.3%             | 12.9%                                  | 11.8%           |  |
| Return on total capital     | 8.4%               | 7.3%               | 8.5%             | 7.4%             | 10.8%                                  | 9.6%            |  |
| Investments, SEKm           | 553                | 692                | 736              | 869              | 1 135                                  | 1 268           |  |
| Sales, SEKm                 | 118                | 42                 | 428              | 417              | 505                                    | 494             |  |
| Equity/assets ratio         | 40%                | 40%                | 40%              | 40%              | 40%                                    | 41%             |  |

| BALANCE SHEET                              |         |         |        |
|--------------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
|                                            | 2005    | 2004    | 2004   |
| SEKm                                       | 30 June | 30 June | 31 Dec |
| Assets                                     |         |         |        |
| Investment properties                      | 20 288  | 18 719  | 19 449 |
| Other fixed assets                         | 13      | 10      | 9      |
| Current receivables                        | 113     | 145     | 85     |
| Cash and bank                              | 9       | 36      | 7      |
| Total assets                               | 20 423  | 18 910  | 19 550 |
| Shareholders' equity and liabilities       |         |         |        |
| Shareholders' equity                       | 8 192   | 7 562   | 8 035  |
| Deferred tax liability                     | 1 914   | 1 460   | 1 659  |
| Longterm interest-bearing liabilities      | 9 092   | 8 893   | 8 834  |
| Derivatives                                | 546     | 250     | 391    |
| Non-interest-bearing liabilities           | 679     | 745     | 631    |
| Total shareholders' equity and liabilities | 20 423  | 18 910  | 19 550 |

| CHANGES IN EQUITY                      |                                           |                  |                     |                       |                 |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| SEKm                                   | Number of outstanding<br>shares, thousand | Share<br>capital | Restricted reserves | Non-restricted equity | Total<br>equity |
| Shareholders' equity 31-12-2003        | 41 000                                    | 86               | 20                  | 4 583                 | 4 689           |
| Change of accounting principles - IFRS | -                                         | _                | -                   | 2 778                 | 2 778           |
| Dividend (SEK 8.50 per share)          | -                                         | _                | -                   | <b>– 348</b>          | - 348           |
| Net income for the year                | -                                         | -                | _                   | 916                   | 916             |
| Shareholders' equity 31-12-2004        | 41 000                                    | 86               | 20                  | 7 929                 | 8 035           |
| Dividend (SEK 9.50 per share)          | -                                         | _                | -                   | - 389                 | + 389           |
| Net income for the period              | _                                         | _                | _                   | 546                   | 546             |
| Shareholders' equity 30-06-2005        | 41 000                                    | 86               | 20                  | 8 086                 | 8 192           |

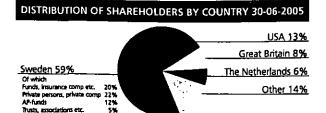
| CASH FLOW STATEMENT                                                  |              |              |                |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
|                                                                      | 2005         | 2004         | 2004           |
| SEKm                                                                 | Jan-June     | Jan-June     | Jan-Dec        |
| Net operating income                                                 | 615          | 596          | 1 228          |
| Central administrative expenses                                      | - 30         | -31          | - 69           |
| Reversed depreciations                                               | 2            | 2            | 4              |
| Net financial items paid                                             | - 208        | <b>– 202</b> | - 403          |
| Tax paid on income from property management                          | 3            |              | _              |
| Cash flow from operating activities before change in working capital | 382          | 365          | 760            |
| service change in working capital                                    |              |              |                |
| Change in current receivables                                        | – 38         | 38           | 80             |
| Change in current liabilities                                        | 16           | 3            | 14             |
| Cash flow from operating activities                                  | 360          | 406          | 854            |
| Investments in existing properties                                   | - 237        | <b>– 156</b> | - 420          |
| Property aquisitions                                                 | <b>- 456</b> | - 690        | - 811          |
| Change in liabilities at acquisitions of property                    | 33           | 114          | - 14           |
| Property sales                                                       | 428          | 411          | 488            |
| Change in receivables at sales of property                           | 11           | <b>– 27</b>  | - 8            |
| Other net investment                                                 | -6           | <b>– 2</b>   | <del>-</del> 3 |
| Cash flow from investment activities                                 | <b>– 227</b> | - 350        | - 768          |
| Change in longterm liabilities                                       | 258          | 295          | 236            |
| Dividend paid                                                        | - 389        | - 348        | - 348          |
| Cash flow from financing activities                                  | - 131        | - 53         | - 112          |
| Cash flow for the period / year                                      | 2            | 3            | - 26           |
| Cash and bank, opening balance                                       | 7            | 33           | 33             |
| Cash and bank, closing balance                                       | 9            | 36           | 7              |

# The Castellum Share

The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's (Stockholm Exchange) O-list. At the end of the period the company had about 8,300 shareholders. Shareholders registered abroad cannot be broken down in terms of directly held and nominee registered shares. The ten single largest Swedish shareholders can be seen in the table below.

| SHAREHOLDERS ON 30-06-2005              |                  |                              |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
|                                         | Number of shares | Percentage of                |
| Shareholders                            | thousand         | voting rights<br>and capital |
| Laszio Szombatfalvy                     | 2 500            | 6.1%                         |
| AFA Sjukförsäkrings AB                  | 2 141            | 5.2%                         |
| Tredje AP-fonden                        | 1 880            | 4.6%                         |
| Andra AP-fonden                         | 1 656            | 4.0%                         |
| Fjärde AP-fonden                        | 1 222            | 3.0%                         |
| Realinvest, Roburs Aktiefond            | 778              | 1.9%                         |
| AFA TFA Försäkrings AB                  | 644              | 1.6%                         |
| LF Fastighetsfonden                     | 634              | 1.5%                         |
| Handelsbanken Småbolagsfond             | 538              | 1.3%                         |
| Svenskt Näringsliv                      | 475              | 1.2%                         |
| Other shareholders registered in Sweden | 11 666           | 28.5%                        |
| Shareholders registered abroad          | 16 866           | 41.1%                        |
| Total outstanding shares                | 41 000           | 100.0%                       |
| Repurchased shares                      | 2 002            |                              |
| Total registrered shares                | 43 002           | •                            |

There is no potential common stock (eg. convertibles)

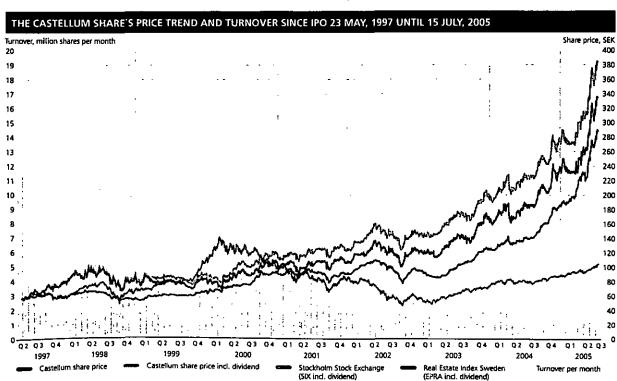


The Castellum share price as at 30 June, 2005 was SEK 318 equivalent to a market value of SEK 13 billion, calculated on the number of outstanding shares.

Since the beginning of the year, a total of 9.8 million shares were traded, equivalent to an average of 80,000 shares per day, corresponding on an annual basis to a turnover rate of 49% based on the number of outstanding shares at the beginning of the year.

During the last 12-month period the total yield of the Castellum share has been 80.9% including dividend of SEK 9.50 per share. Since IPO on 23 May, 1997 the total yield of the Castellum share compared with the issue price of SEK 51 has been on average 27.7% per year.

| TOTAL YIELD (INCLUDING DIVIDEND) |             |                     |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| <u> </u>                         |             | On average per year |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | July 2004   | May 1997-           |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | - June 2005 | June 2005           |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Castellum share              | +80,9%      | +27,7%              |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stockholm Stock Exchange (SIX)   | +23,7%      | +7,5%               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Index Sweden (EPRA)  | +97,3%      | +21,6%              |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Index Europe (EPRA)  | +38,2%      | +14,0%              |  |  |  |  |  |



#### FINANCIAL REPORTING DATES

Interim Report January-September 2005
Year-end Report 2005
Annual General Meeting
Interim Report January-March 2006
Half-year Report 2006
Interim Report January-September 2006
Interim Report January-September 2006
Year-end Report 2006

20 October 2005
23 March 2006
19 April 2006
18 July 2006
18 October 2006
Year-end Report 2006
24 January 2007

For further information please contact Lars-Erik Jansson, CEO or Håkan Hellström, CFO/deputy CEO, telephone +46 31-60 74 00 or visit Castellum's website.

#### www.castellum.se

Annual General Meeting

On Castellum's website it is possible to download as well as subscribe to Castellum's Pressreleases and Interim Reports.

22 March 2007

All photos in this Half-year Report show the new acquisition Sesamfröet 1 in Mölndal.

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In the event of conflict in interpretation or differences between this report and the Swedish version, the latter will have priority.



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## PRESS RELEASE 11/2005

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ARWAYER WAS

Gothenburg, July 19, 2005

# Income from property management improved and CEO changeover in Castellum

- Rental income for the period January June 2005 amounted to SEKm 942 (SEKm 915 corresponding period previous year).
- Net income after tax for the period amounted to SEKm 546 (443) equivalent to SEK 13.32 (10.80) per share.
- ◆ Income from property management improved by 7% to SEKm 379 (353) equivalent to SEK 9.24 (8.61) per share.
- Lars-Erik Jansson, CEO, retires at the year-end and is replaced by the present Deputy CEO, Håkan Hellström.

Income from property management for the period, i.e. net income excluding changes in value and tax, amounted to SEKm 379 (353), equivalent to SEK 9.24 (8.61) per share. The improvement is 7% and has been achieved chiefly through a larger real estate portfolio and lower interest rate levels.

During the period 24 properties (21) were sold for a total of SEKm 428 (417), which exceeded fair value with SEKm 61 (83) and the book value according to earlier accounting principles by SEKm 197 (169). During the period investments totalling SEKm 736 (869) were made, of which SEKm 499 (713) were acquisitions and SEKm 237 (156) investments in existing properties.

"I'm merely stating the facts that the rental market in our market areas show a continued positive improvement. However, there must be an improved labour-market in order for the rental market to really get going" comments Castellum's CEO, Lars-Erik Jansson.

Lars-Erik Jansson, the present CEO, will retire as at December 31, 2005 and leaves the Board of Directors at the same date. As new CEO from January 1, 2006 the Board of Directors has appointed the present Deputy CEO Håkan Hellström.

"After 12 incredible years in Castellum, the last five as CEO, I will retire at the year-end. Castellum has had a strong development during these years and it is with great joy I pass on to Håkan Hellström who has been with the company since the start" comments Lars-Erik Jansson.

"With a well functioning strategy, a good organization and strong finances, I'm looking forward to continue the development of Castellum" comments Håkan Hellström.

#### Enclosure: Interim Report January – June 2005

# PRESS RELEASE 12/2005

Gothenburg 16 August, 2005

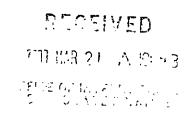
# Castellum invests SEKm 150

Castellum has decided on new construction for SEKm 150.

In Arendal, right next to the Gothenburg harbour, Eklandia Fastighets AB is about to build a warehouse and logistics building with a lettable area of approx. 27,000 sq.m. for SEKm 150. The building will have 10 meters ceiling and 25 docking houses. A lease contract has been signed for all lettable area with an international logistics company. Time for moving in is planned to take place during the third quarter 2006.

On Castellum's website names and addresses of properties acquired or sold since the beginning of the year are published.

# PRESS RELEASE 13/2005



Gothenburg 14 October, 2005

# Castellum invests SEKm 117 and sells for SEKm 40

Castellum has decided on investments in existing properties of SEKm 42 and has through wholly owned subsidiaries acquired for SEKm 75 and sold properties for SEKm 40.

Fastighets AB Briggen has acquired an unlet commercial property with a lettable area of 14,300 sq.m. for SEKm 75 in Malmö. Approximately 1,500 sq.m. are office premises and the remaining area are warehouse and production premises. The building is of high standard and well situated in Fosie industrial estate, where the company already owns a number of properties. The time of taking possession is set to no later than July 31, 2006.

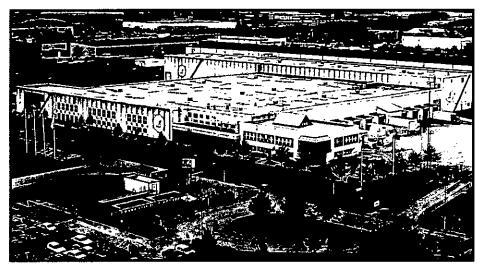
The development of Eklandia's property Nordstaden 2:16 in central Gothenburg continues. Decision has been made on an extensive refurbishment and completion of additional premises and rebuilding of the entrance for a total of SEKm 42. With the signing of a new lease for the remaining 3,700 sq.m. office premises to a larger law firm all 14,500 sq.m. office premises are let. Planning and marketing activities for approx. 2,500 sq.m. unlet premises on the bottom and ground floors, which are most suitable for retail, are currently taking place.

Fastighets AB Briggen has sold a residential property with a lettable area of 2,300 sq.m. in central Helsingborg to a new tenant owners' association. The sales price of SEKm 36 exceeded the fair value by SEKm 11. Possession will be given up on October 31.

Fastighets AB Corallen has sold and given up possession of a commercial property of 8,800 sq.m. lettable area in Gnosjö. The sales price of SEKm 4 was SEKm 1 below fair value.

On Castellum's website names and addresses of properties acquired or sold since the beginning of the year are published.

# CASTELLUM CERTIFICATION



In Fosie industrial estate in Malmö a property with lettable area of 14,300 sq.m. was acquired in October. Approx. 1,600 sq.m. are office premises and the remaining area are wharehouse and production premises.

Interim Report January-September 2005

# Interim Report January-September 2005

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The fair value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 20 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties.

The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg (incl. Borås and Alingsås), the Öresund Region (Malmö, Lund, Helsingborg), Greater Stockholm (Stockholm's inner suburbs), Western Småland (Värnamo, Jönköping, Växjö) and Mälardalen (Örebro, Västerås, Uppsala).

The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list.

- Rental income for the period January September 2005 amounted to SEKm 1,422 (SEKm 1,381 corresponding period previous year).
- Net income after tax for the period amounted to SEKm 743 (593), equivalent to SEK 18.12 (14.46) per share.
- Income from property management improved by 9% to SEKm 610 (559), equivalent to SEK 14.88 (13.63) per share.
- Net leasing during the period amounted to SEKm 54 (10).

| DATA PER SHARE             |                  |      |                  |       |       |       |      |       |      |       |      |       |
|----------------------------|------------------|------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| SEK                        | 2005<br>Jan-Sept |      | 2004<br>Jan-Sept | 2004  |       | 2003  |      | 2002  |      | 2001  |      | 2000  |
| Income property management | 14.88            |      | 13.63            | 18.07 |       | 16.29 | _    | 15.10 |      | 13.20 |      | 10.62 |
| Change                     |                  | +9%  |                  |       | +11%  |       | +8%  |       | +14% |       | +24% |       |
| Net income after tax       | 18.12            |      | 14.46            | 22.34 |       | 10.73 | -    | 16.00 |      | 22.71 |      | 16.30 |
| Change                     |                  | +25% |                  |       | +108% |       | -33% |       | -30% |       | +39% |       |
| Dividend                   |                  |      |                  | 9.50  |       | 8.50  |      | 7.50  |      | 6.50  |      | 5.50  |
| Change                     |                  |      |                  |       | +12%  |       | +13% |       | +15% |       | +18% |       |

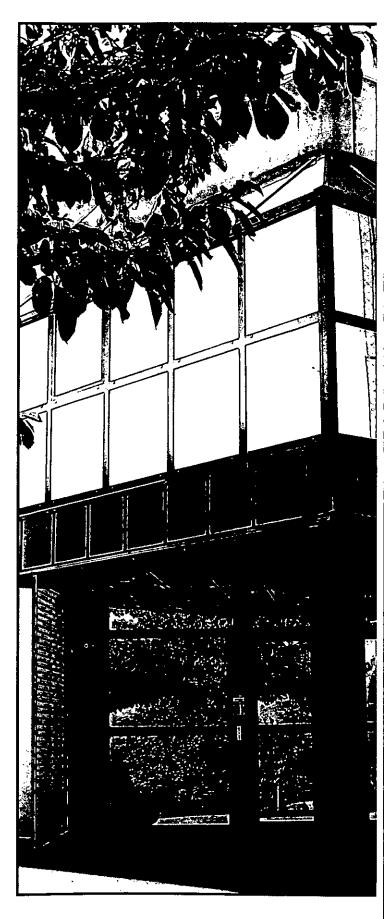
# **Business Concept**

Castellum's business concept is to develop and add value to its real estate porfolio, focusing on the best possible earnings and asset growth, by offering customised commercial properties, through a strong and clear presence in five Swedish growth regions.

# **Overall Objectives**

Castellum's operations are focused on cash flow and earnings growth, which along with a stable capital structure provide the preconditions for good growth in the company, while at the same time offering shareholders a competitive dividend.

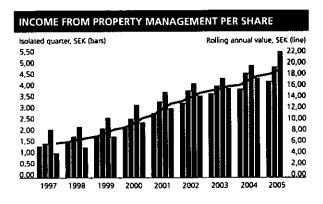
- The objective is an annual growth in income from property management per share of at least 10% by adding value to properties, increased rental income and cost effective management, and by acquisition and new construction of properties with development potential.
- The objective is to report annual investments of at least SEKm 1,000 in properties with potential and sales of properties to which no further value can be added by management of at least SEKm 500 per year.
- The objective for the capital structure will be an equity/assets ratio of 35-45% and an interest coverage ratio of at least 200%.
- The objective is to distribute at least 60% of income from property management after tax, having taken into account investment plans, consolidation needs, liquidity and financial position in general.



# Income, Costs and Results

Comparisons, shown in brackets, are made with the corresponding period previous year except in parts describing assets and financing, where comparison are made with the end of previous year. For definitions see Castellum's website, www.castellum.se

Income from property management for the period, i.e. net income excluding changes in value and tax, amounted to SEK 610 (559), equivalent to SEK 14.88 (13.63) per share. The improvement is 9% and has been achieved chiefly through a larger real estate portfolio and lower interest rate levels.



During the first three quarters, chages in value on properties and derivatives amounted to, respectively, SEKm 543 and SEKm -125. Net income for the period was SEKm 743 (593), equivalent to SEK 18.12 kr (14.46) per share.

#### Rental income

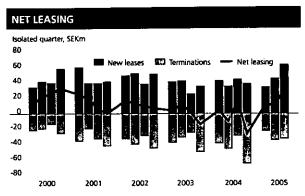
Group rental income amounted to SEKm 1,422 (1,381). The improvement is chiefly an effect of a larger real estate portfolio.

Castellum's lease portfolio is presently considered to be in line with the market rents. Meaning that a majority of the contracts expiring are extended with unchanged conditions. For office and retail properties, the average contracted rental level amounted to SEK 1.070 per sq.m., whereas it for warehouse and industrial properties amounted to SEK 620 per sq.m. Rental levels have in principle remain unchanged compared with previous year.

Castellum has a good risk exposure in the commercial lease portfolio consisting of approx. 3,500 commercial contracts, spreading over many sectors and durations. The single largest contract makes up for 1% of Castellum's total rental income.

The economic occupancy rate for office and retail properties were 88.6% and for warehouse and industrial properties 88.4%. The occupancy rate is lower than for the corresponding period previous year, but has improved since the half-year report. The total rental value for vacant premises amounts to approx. SEKm 260 on an annual basis.

Net leasing (i.e. annual value of gross leasing minus contracts terminated) for the period was SEKm 54 (10). For the third quarter isolated, the net leasing was SEKm 31, which is the highest net leasing in Castellum since the fourth quarter of 2000.



The improvement in the demand seen during the first six months has lead to that many proposals have resulted in signed contracts. The total leasing during the last quarter were SEKm 64, a historically high number, while terminations and bankruptcies have been on a relatively low level. The rental levels are expected to continue to be stable. The possibility of increasing rental levels in the short term are however seen as limited, since there is still a supply of vacant premises.

Regarding the real estate market there are no signs of decreasing activity, there is still a high demand from foreign as well as domestic investors.

#### **Property costs**

Property costs amounted to SEKm 465 (460) corresponding to SEK 244 per sq.m. (251).

#### Central administrative expenses

Central administrative expenses were SEKm 48 (47). This also includes costs for a profit and share price related incentive plan for senior management of SEKm 10 (10).

#### Net financial items

Net financial items were SEKm -299 (-315). The average interest rate level during the period was 4.5% (4.9%). During the period, interst rate derivatives with a fair value of SEKm -111 have been closed. This has had a positive effect on net financial items of SEKm 4.

Castellum's interest rate maturity structure provides low exposure to changes in the market interest rate. Assuming an unchanged volume of loans and a retained average fixed interest term, an immediate change in the market interest rate of one percentage unit would effect net financial items by SEKm 44 during the following year, equivalent to 6% of income from property management.

#### Change in value

During the period 25 properties (23) were sold for a total of SEKm 468 (450), which exceeded fair value by SEKm 71 (91) and the book value according to earlier accounting principles by SEKm 216 (184). The majority of the sales are residential properties beeing sold to tenant owners' associations.

Based on annual business plans an internal valuation of all properties using a 10 year cash flow-based model is carried out at the year-end, which is ensured by an external valuation of approx. 50% of the total value. The internal valuation, which forms the propertys' fair value according to the balance sheet, is updated during the year due to acqusitions, sales and investments in existing properties as well as significant events such as changes in required yields, major new leases and terminations not taken into consideration in previous valuation. To reflect the increase in prices seen on the real estate market assumptions of reduced market yields by 0.2 percentage units since the year end have been made in the internal valuation. Based upon the internal valuation the unrealized change in value during the period is calculated to SEKm 472 (217).

Castellum's average interest rate for funding was 3.7% at the end of the period. The average market interest rate for a new credit portfolio with the equivalent interest rate maturity structure is 2.7%. The difference is in part due to falling market interest rates since deal date, part due to the time factor (an originally 5-year fixed interest term with 2 years left to maturity is compared to a 2-year fixed interest term). Since the market interest rate is lower there is a sub value in the interest rate portfolio, which as the end of the period, was SEKm 405 (391). Further, interest rate derivatives with a fair value of SEKm –111 have been closed during the period, which has given a realized change in value of SEKm 9.

#### Tax

Due to the opportunity to make depreciations for tax purposes, deductions of investments deductible for tax purposes and to use tax loss carry forwards, there are in principle no paid tax costs. There is, however, a deferred tax cost of SEKm 288, referring to 28% of utilized tax loss carry forwards, the deferred taxation from depreciation for tax purposes and investments deductible for tax purposes, and changes in value.

When calculating the current tax consideration has been taken to earlier claimed deductions of SEKm 307 referring to investments deductible for tax purposes up to and including 2004, which have been assessed by Skatteverket during the period.

According to new accounting principles for financial instruments, they are recorded at fair value. Skatterättsnämnden has, on inquiry from Castellum given an advance ruling, stating that decreases in value on financial instruments which can not be used for hedge accounting, are tax

deductible, while increases in value only are taxable up to acquisition value. The tax losses carry forwards can by that be estimated to SEKm 397.

Deductible investments and decreases in value on financial instruments lead to lower actual tax and corresponding higher deferred tax.

# Real estate portfolio

The real estate portfolio consists entirely of Swedish properties, and is geographically concentrated in Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen. The main focus of the portfolio is in the three major urban regions.

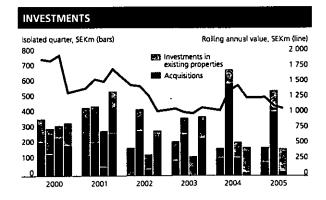
The commercial portfolio consists of office and retail properties as well as warehouse and industrial properties, mainly concentrated in well-situated workingareas with good communications and services. Castellum's remaining residential properties are located in central and attractive sites in Gothenburg and Helsingborg.

#### Investments and sales

During the period, the following changes in the real estate portfolio have occured.

| CHANGES IN THE REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO      |                  |        |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
|                                           | Fair value, SEKm | Number |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate portfolio on 1 January, 2005  | 19 449           | 492    |  |  |  |  |
| + Acquisitions                            | 527              | 22     |  |  |  |  |
| + Investments in existing properties      | 384              | -      |  |  |  |  |
| - Sales                                   | - 397            | - 25   |  |  |  |  |
| + Unrealized change in value              | 472              |        |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate portfolio on 30 September, 20 | 005 20 435       | 489    |  |  |  |  |

During the period investments totalling SEKm 911 (1,086) were made, of which SEKm 527 (828) were acquisitions and SEKm 384 (258) investments in existing properties. Of the total investments, SEKm 381 related to Greater Gothenburg, SEKm 266 to Mälardalen, SEKm 179 to the Öresund Region, SEKm 51 to Greater Stockholm and SEKm 34 to Western Småland.



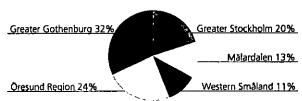
| Development projects Undeveloped land | 27                | -               | 321                | _                       | - 20          | _      | _                 | -              | -                | _                                     | _          |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Total after leasing and pro           | perty adm<br>9    | inistrati<br>55 | on<br>457          |                         | 28            |        |                   | 15             | <b>460</b><br>10 | 244                                   | 966        |
| Leasing and property adminis          |                   |                 |                    |                         |               |        |                   |                | 77               | 41                                    | - 77       |
| Total                                 | 453               | 2 516           | 19 658             | 7 813                   | 1 609         | 853    | 88.6%             | 1 426          | 383              | 203                                   | 1 043      |
| Total residential                     | 8                 | 25              | 334                | 13 332                  | 19            | 1 033  | 99.5%             | 19             | 6                | 312                                   | 13         |
| Helsingborg                           | 2                 | 17              | 228                | 13 779                  | 13            | 1 057  | 99.4%             | 13             | 4                | 289                                   | 2          |
| Gothenburg                            | 6                 | 8               | 106                | 12 462                  | 6             | 987    | 99.8%             | 6              | 2                | 357                                   | 4          |
| Residential                           |                   |                 |                    |                         |               |        |                   |                |                  |                                       |            |
| Total warehouse/industrial            | 216               | 1 214           | 6 118              | 5 041                   | 564           | 620    | 88.4%             | 499            | 122              | 134                                   | 377        |
| Mälardalen                            | 36                | 148             | 606                | 4 094                   | 67            | 601    | 86.1%             | 57             | 16               | 145                                   | 41         |
| Western Småland                       | 31                | 163             | 568                | 3 475                   | 55            | 450    | 83.9%             | 47             | 10               | <i>7</i> 8                            | 37         |
| Greater Stockholm                     | 30                | 179             | 976                | 5 460                   | 103           | 769    | 83.8%             | 86             | 26               | 201                                   | 60         |
| Öresund Region                        | 38                | 261             | 1 391              | 5 332                   | 119           | 610    | 89.1%             | 106            | 26               | 133                                   | 80         |
| Greater Gothenburg                    | 81                | 463             | 2 577              | 5 572                   | 220           | 635    | 91.9%             | 203            | 44               | 126                                   | 159        |
| Warehouse/industrial                  |                   |                 |                    |                         |               | -      |                   |                |                  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |            |
| Total office/retail                   | 229               | 1 277           | 13 206             | 10 338                  | 1 026         | 1 070  | 88.6%             | 908            | 255              | 266                                   | 653        |
| Mälardalen                            | 46                | 214             | 1 525              | 7 122                   | 143           | 888    | 89.0%             | 127            | 38               | 240                                   | 89         |
| Western Småland                       | 35                | 186             | 1 444              | 7 760                   | 121           | 868    | 92.9%             | 113            | 36               | 256                                   | 77         |
| Greater Stockholm                     | 36                | 244             | 2 476              | 10 170                  | 219           | 1 197  | 83.2%             | 182            | 56               | 305                                   | 126        |
| Öresund Region                        | 44                | 287             | 3 9 1 3            | 13 614                  | 255           | 1 183  | 89.5%             | 228            | 59               | 275                                   | 169        |
| Office/retail Greater Gothenburg      | 68                | 346             | 3 848              | 11 109                  | 288           | 1 110  | 89.7%             | 258            | 66               | 254                                   | 192        |
|                                       | No. of properties | thous.          | Fair value<br>SEKm | Fair value<br>SEK/sq.m. | value<br>SEKm |        | occupancy<br>rate | income<br>SEKm |                  | costs SEK/<br>sq.m.                   | ting incom |
|                                       |                   | Area            | •                  |                         | Rental        | Rental | Economic          | Rental         | Property         | Property                              | Net opera  |

The table above relates to the properties owned by Castellum at the end of the period and reflects the income and cots of the properties as if they had been owned during the whole period. The discrepancy between the net operating income of SEKm 971 accounted for above and the net operating income of SEKm 957 in the income statement is explained by the deduction of the net operating income of SEKm 9 on properties sold during the period, as well as the adjustment of the net operating income of SEKm 23 on properties acquired/completed during the period, which are recalculated as if they had been owned or completed during the whole period.

#### RENTAL VALUE BY PROPERTY TYPE, EXCL. PROJECTS



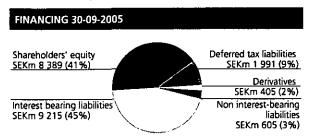
#### RENTAL VALUE BY REGION, EXCL. PROJECTS



| PROPERTY RELATED KEY RATIO      | S                |                  |                 |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
|                                 | 2005<br>Jan-Sept | 2004<br>Jan-Sept | 2004<br>Jan-Dec |
| Rental value, \$EK/sq.m.        | 853              | 855              | 859             |
| Economic occupancy rate         | 88.6%            | 89.4%            | 89.6%           |
| Property costs, SEK/sq.m.       | 244              | 251              | 255             |
| Net operating income, SEK/sq.m. | 512              | 514              | 514             |
| Fair value, SEK/sq.m.           | 7 813            | 7 461            | 7 706           |
| Number of properties            | 489              | 495              | 492             |
| Lettable area, thousand sq.m.   | 2 571            | 2 503            | 2 505           |

| SEGMENT INFORMATION |          |           |                                    |          |  |  |  |
|---------------------|----------|-----------|------------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|
|                     | Renta    | al income | Net operating i<br>properties char |          |  |  |  |
|                     | 2005     | 2004      | 2005                               | 2004     |  |  |  |
|                     | Jan-Sept | Jan-Sept  | Jan-Sept                           | Jan-Sept |  |  |  |
| Greater Gothenburg  | 457      | 439       | 550                                | 464      |  |  |  |
| Öresund Region      | 356      | 352       | 403                                | 327      |  |  |  |
| Greater Stockholm   | 269      | 273       | 245                                | 174      |  |  |  |
| Western Småland     | 165      | 156       | 151                                | 119      |  |  |  |
| Mäiardalen          | 175      | 161       | 151                                | 145      |  |  |  |
| Total               | 1 422    | 1 381     | 1 500                              | 1 229    |  |  |  |

# Financing



#### Shareholder's equity

Shareholder's equity, after deduction for dividend, was SEKm 8,389 (8,035), representing an equity/assets ratio of 41% (41%).

In order to regulate the company's capital structure the company can repurchase 2.3 million own shares in addition to the 2 million shares which were repurchased earlier.

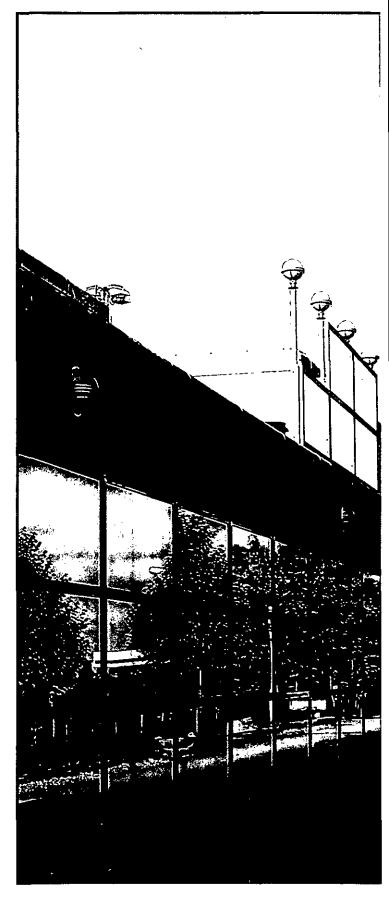
#### Interest-bearing liabilities

As of 30 September 2005 Castellum had long term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 10,956 (10,958), short term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 422 (732) and a commercial paper programme of SEKm 3,000 (3,000). Outstanding commercial papers of SEKm 2,741 are fully covered by unutilized long term credit agreements. After deduction of liquid assets of SEKm 41 (7), net interestbearing items were SEKm 9,174 (8,827). The duration of Castellum's long term credit agreements as of 30 September was 5.6 years.

The average effective interest rate as of 30 September, 2005 was 3.7% (4.8%), which is 0.8 percentage units lower than the average interest rate level during the period. This lower interest rate is an effect of falling market interest rates, the closing of interest rate swaps, and of a slightly increased share of short term fixed interest rates. The average fixed interest term on the same date was 2.3 years (2.4) and has been achieved through the extension of loans with short term fixed interest terms by interest swap agreements. The share of loans with interest rate maturity during the next 12 months was 57% (36%). According to the Financial Policy, the average fixed interest term will be 1.5-3 years.

| INTEREST RA | EST RATE AND LOAN MATURITY STRUCTURE 30-09-2 |                         |                         |  |  |  |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
|             | Interest                                     | rate maturity structure | Loan maturity structure |  |  |  |

|            | interest rate man                 | only sauctore         | room matanty structure       |          |  |  |
|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------|--|--|
|            | interest rate<br>maturity<br>SEKm | Average interest rate | Credit<br>agreements<br>SEKm | Utilized |  |  |
|            | JLKIII                            | interest rate         | 3EKIN                        | SEKm     |  |  |
| 0-1 year   | 5 268                             | 2.1%                  | 3 163                        | 2 868    |  |  |
| 1-2 years  | 1 156                             | 6.0%                  | 6                            | 6        |  |  |
| 2-3 years  | - 100                             | - 6.6%                | -                            | _        |  |  |
| 3-4 years  | 250                               | 5.3%                  | 1 700                        | 300      |  |  |
| 4-5 years  | 550                               | 5.8%                  | 750                          | 150      |  |  |
| 5-10 years | 2 050                             | 5.3%                  | 8 500                        | 5 850    |  |  |
| Total      | 9 174                             | 3.7%                  | 14 119                       | 9 174    |  |  |



# **Accounting Principles**

Beginning 2005, Castellum follows the by the EU adopted IFRS standards and the interpretations of them (IFRIC). The new accounting principles have significant effects in two areas – Investment Properties and Financial Instruments.

The investment properties are recorded at fair value in the balance sheet with unrealized changes in value in the income statement. This results in that depreciation and writedowns on properties disappear and that the term income from property sales changes to be the difference between the sales price and the latest valuation, i.e. a realized change in value.

Castellum manage interest rate risk on portfolio level and uses interest rate derivatives in order to achieve the desired interest rate maturity structure. An interest rate derivative is a financial instrument which is recorded at fair value in the balance sheet and, in the way Castellum manages interest rate risks, with changes in value in the income statement.

| INCOME STATEMENT - PREVIOUS / NEW PRINCIPLES |           |          |         |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|---------|--|--|--|
|                                              | 2004      | 2004     | 2004    |  |  |  |
| SEKm                                         | July-Sept | Jan-Sept | Jan-Dec |  |  |  |
| Net income, previous accounting              |           |          |         |  |  |  |
| principles                                   | 135       | 476      | 586     |  |  |  |
| Depreciation properties                      | 34        | 98       | 134     |  |  |  |
| Income from property sales                   | - 15      | - 184    | - 190   |  |  |  |
| Properties realized change in value          | 8         | 91       | 89      |  |  |  |
| Properties unrea, change in value            | 48        | 217      | 571     |  |  |  |
| Drivatives unreal change in value            | - 55      | - 60     | - 146   |  |  |  |
| Deferred tax 28% on above                    | - 5       | - 45     | - 128   |  |  |  |
| Net income new principles (IFRS)             | 150       | 593      | 916     |  |  |  |

| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY - PREVIOUS / NEW PRINCIPLES    |         |         |              |  |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------|--|--|
| •                                                   | 2004    | 2004    | 2003         |  |  |
| SEKm                                                | 30 Sept | 31 Dec  | 31 Dec       |  |  |
| Shareholders'equity, previous accounting principles | 4 817   | 4 927   | 4 689        |  |  |
| Properties - fair value                             | 4 326   | 4 708   | 4 104        |  |  |
| Derivatives - fair value                            | - 305   | - 391   | <b>– 245</b> |  |  |
| Deferred tax 28% on above                           | - 1 126 | - 1 209 | - 1 081      |  |  |
| Shareholders'equity<br>new principles (IFRS)        | 7 712   | 8 035   | 7 467        |  |  |

### Net Asset Value

The net asset value according to the balance sheet, where properties and derivatives have been recorded at fair value and the tax is 28%, is SEKm 8,389, equivalent to SEK 205 per share. Net asset value before tax and excluding effects of derivatives amounts to SEKm 10,785, equivalent to SEK 263 per share.

Property valuations are calculations performed according to accepted principles and on the basis of certain assumptions. Concerning derivatives, the valuation is an on-the-spot picture of the interest rate market. Further, the effective tax can be expected to be lower in part due to the possibility to sell properties in a tax efficient way, and in part due to the

time factor for which the tax should be discounted. In all this gives, with the assumptions of in part a value range of +/- 5% on property level, which shall reflect the uncertainty that exists in such calculations, and in part that the valuation of derivatives is included or not included respectively and a calculated effective tax rate of 10%, a net asset value in the range of SEK 213-267 per share.

### Nomination Committee

The Annual General Meeting 2005 decided to appoint a nomination committee to make proposals to the 2006 AGM regarding the number of Board members, election of members of the Board, including chairman, and remuneration for the Board of Directors. The nomination committee will be established by the Chairman contacting the three largest shareholders at the end of the third quarter 2005 in order for them to each appoint one member to the nomination committee who, together with the Chairman of the Board of Directors as convener, shall constitute the nomination committee. The nomination committee will itself appoint its chairman among its members. The nomination committee is formed by: Lars Öhrstedt, AFA Sjukförsäkrings AB, Laszlo Szombatfalvy, Pernilla Klein, Tredje AP-fonden and the Chairman of the Board Jan Kvarnström.

# Organisation

Claes Junefelt 45 years, with a background in building construction has taken over as MD of Fastighets AB Corallen beginning September 1, 2005. Claes Junefelt succeeds Göran Mårtensson who will retire after 13 year as MD.

# The Parent Company

Net income after tax for the parent company, which was only group-wide functions, amounted to SEKm -95 (-44) of which SEKm -125 (-60) was change in value of the derivative portfolio. Turnover, which consists mainly of intra-group services, was SEKm 6 (6).

Besides liquid assets of SEKm 0 (0), the assets of the parent company consists mainly of the financing of the subsidiaries' property holdings. Shares in subsidiaries amounted to SEKm 3,727 (3,727) and interest-bearing internal financing of the subsidiaries was SEKm 9,594 (9,699). Financing has chiefly been provided through shareholders' equity of SEKm 3,285 (3,769), of which SEKm 3,179 (3,945), is non-restricted equity, and external liabilities of SEKm 9,207 (8,825).

Gothenburg 20 October, 2005

Lars-Erik Jansson Chief Executive Officer

This Interim Report has not been examined by the company's auditors.

| INCOME STATEMENT                    |             |                 |                 |                 |                   |             |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|
|                                     | 2005        | 2004            | 2005            | 2004            | Rolling 12 months | 2004        |
| SEKm                                | July-Sept   | July-Sept       | Jan-Sept        | Jan-Sept        | Oct 04 - Sept 05  | Jan-Dec     |
| Rental income                       | 480         | 466             | 1 422           | 1 381           | 1 897             | 1 856       |
| Operating expenses                  | - 67        | - 68            | - 254           | - 247           | - 349             | - 342       |
| Maintenance                         | - 23        | - 24            | - 69            | <del>-</del> 69 | <b>–</b> 97       | <b>– 97</b> |
| Ground rent                         | - 4         | - 4             | - 12            | - 12            | - 16              | - 16        |
| Real estate tax                     | - 20        | - 22            | <b>–</b> 53     | - 58            | - 69              | - 74        |
| Leasing and property administration | - 24        | <del>-</del> 23 | <del>-</del> 77 | - 74            | - 102             | - 99        |
| Net operating income                | 342         | 325             | 957             | 921             | 1 264             | 1 228       |
| Central administrative expenses     | - 18        | - 16            | - 48            | - 47            | - 70              | - 69        |
| Net financial items                 | <b>– 93</b> | - 103           | - 299           | - 315           | - 402             | - 418       |
| Income from property management     | 231         | 206             | 610             | 559             | 792               | 741         |
| Changes in value                    |             |                 |                 |                 |                   |             |
| Properties, realized                | 10          | 8               | 71              | 91              | 69                | 89          |
| Properties, unrealized              | 2           | 48              | 472             | 217             | 826               | 571         |
| Derivatives, realized               | 9           | _               | 9               | -               | 9                 | _           |
| Derivatives, unrealized             | 21          | <del>-</del> 55 | - 134           | - 60            | - 220             | - 146       |
| Income before tax                   | 273         | 207             | 1 028           | 807             | 1 476             | 1 255       |
| Current tax                         | -           | - 16            | 3               | - 23            | 21                | - 5         |
| Deferred tax                        | - 76        | - 41            | - 288           | - 191           | - 431             | - 334       |
| Net income for the period/year      | 197         | 150             | 743             | 593             | 1 066             | 916         |

|                                        | 2005<br>July-Sept | 2004<br>July-Sept | 2005<br>Jan-Sept | 2004<br>Jan-Sept | Rolling 12 months<br>Oct 04 - Sept 05 | 2004<br>Jan-Dec |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Average number of shares, thousand     | 41 000            | 41 000            | 41 000           | 41 000           | 41 000                                | 41 000          |
| Earnings after tax, SEK                | 4.80              | 3.66              | 18.12            | 14.46            | 26.00                                 | 22.34           |
| Income from property management, SEK   | 5.63              | 5.02              | 14.88            | 13.63            | 19.32                                 | 18.07           |
| Outstanding number of shares, thousand | 41 000            | 41 000            | 41 000           | 41 000           | 41 000                                | 41 000          |
| Fair value of properties, SEK          | 498               | 462               | 498              | 462              | 498                                   | 474             |
| Shareholders'equity, SEK               | 205               | 188               | 205              | 188              | 205                                   | 196             |

| FINANCIAL KEY RATIOS        |                   |                   |                  |                  |                                       |                 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
|                             | 2005<br>July-Sept | 2004<br>July-Sept | 2005<br>Jan-Sept | 2004<br>Jan-Sept | Rolling 12 months<br>Oct 04 - Sept 05 | 2004<br>Jan-Dec |
| Net operating income margin | 71%               | 70%               | 67%              | 67%              | 67%                                   | 66%             |
| Interest coverage ratio     | 348%              | 300%              | 304%             | 277%             | 297%                                  | 277%            |
| Return on equity            | 8.4%              | 7.8%              | 10.8%            | 9.6%             | 13.2%                                 | 11.8%           |
| Return on total capital     | 6.4%              | 6.8%              | 8.7%             | 7.9%             | 10.5%                                 | 9.6%            |
| Investments, SEKm           | 175               | 217               | 911              | 1 086            | 1 093                                 | 1 268           |
| Sales, SEKm                 | 40                | 33                | 468              | 450              | 512                                   | 494             |
| Equity/assets ratio         | 41%               | 40%               | 41%              | 40%              | 41%                                   | 41%             |

| BALANCE SHEET                             |         |         |        |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
|                                           | 2005    | 2004    | 2004   |
| SEKm                                      | 30 Sept | 30 Sept | 31 Dec |
| Assets                                    |         |         |        |
| Investments properties                    | 20 435  | 18 959  | 19 449 |
| Other fixed assets                        | 15      | 8       | 9      |
| Current receivables                       | 114     | 142     | 85     |
| Cash and bank                             | 41      | 34      | 7      |
| Total assets                              | 20 605  | 19 143  | 19 550 |
| Shareholders'equity and liabilities       |         |         |        |
| Shareholders'equity                       | 8 389   | 7 712   | 8 035  |
| Deferred tax liability                    | 1 991   | 1 515   | 1 659  |
| Longterm interest-bearing liabilities     | 9 2 1 5 | 8 799   | 8 834  |
| Derivatives                               | 405     | 305     | 391    |
| Non-interest-bearing liabilities          | 605     | 812     | 631    |
| Total shareholders'equity and liabilities | 20 605  | 19 143  | 19 550 |

| CHANGES IN EQUITY                      |                                           |                  |                     |                          |                  |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| SEKm                                   | Number of outstanding<br>shares, thousand | Share<br>capital | Restricted reserves | Non-restricted<br>equity | Total<br>equity  |
| Shareholders'equity 31-12-2003         | 41 000                                    | 86               | 20                  | 4 583                    | 4 689            |
| Change of accounting principles - IFRS | _                                         | _                | -                   | 2 778                    | 2 778            |
| Dividend (SEK 8.50 per share)          | -                                         | -                | -                   | - 348                    | <del>-</del> 348 |
| Net income for the year                | _                                         |                  |                     | 916                      | 916              |
| Shareholders equity 31-12-2004         | 41 000                                    | 86               | 20                  | 7 929                    | 8 035            |
| Dividend (SEK 9.50 per share)          | -                                         | -                | -                   | - 389                    | - 389            |
| Net income for the period              | -                                         | -                |                     | 743                      | 743              |
| Shareholders'equity 30-09-2005         | 41 000                                    | 86               | 20                  | 8 283                    | 8 389            |

|                                                                    |                  |                  | ·             |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| CASH FLOW STATEMENT                                                |                  |                  |               |
|                                                                    | 2005             | 2004             | 2004          |
| SEKm                                                               | Jan-Sept         | Jan-Sept         | Jan-Dec       |
| Net operating income                                               | 957              | 921              | 1 228         |
| Central administrative expenses                                    | - 48             | - 47             | - 69          |
| Reversed depreciations                                             | 3                | 3                | 4             |
| Net financial items paid                                           | <b>– 323</b>     | <del>-</del> 268 | - 403         |
| Tax paid on income from property management                        | 3                |                  |               |
| Cash flow from operating activity before change in working capital | 592              | 609              | 760           |
| Change in current receivables                                      | - 18             | 47               | 80            |
| Change in current liabilities                                      | 6                | 29               | 14            |
| Cash flow from operating activities                                | 580              | 685              | 854           |
| Investments in existing properties                                 | - 384            | - 258            | - 420         |
| Property aquisitions                                               | - 484            | <del>-</del> 792 | - 811         |
| Change in liabilities at acquisitions of property                  | - 8              | 102              | - 14          |
| Property sales                                                     | 468              | 444              | 488           |
| Change in receivables at sales of property                         | <b>– 10</b>      | <b>- 3</b> 2     | - 8           |
| Other net investment                                               | <b>- 9</b>       | 1                | - 3           |
| Cash flow from investment activities                               | - 427            | - 537            | - 768         |
| Change in longterm liabilities                                     | 381              | 201              | 236           |
| Closing derivatives                                                | - 111            | -                | -             |
| Dividend paid                                                      | <del>-</del> 389 | <b>– 348</b>     | - 34 <u>8</u> |
| Cash flow from financing activities                                | - 119            | - 147            | - 112         |
| Cash flow for the period / year                                    | 34               | 1                | - 26          |
| Cash and bank, opening balance                                     | 7                | 33               | 33            |
| Cahs and bank, closing balance                                     | 41               | 34               | 7             |

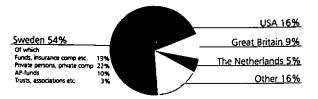
## The Castellum Share

The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's (Stockholm Exchange) O-list. At the end of the period the company had about 8,000 shareholders. Shareholders registered abroad cannot be broken down in terms of directly held and nominee registered shares. The ten single largest Swedish shareholders can be seen in the table below.

#### **SHAREHOLDERS ON 30-09-2005** Percentage of Number of shares voting rights and capital Shareholders thousandl 2 500 6.1% Laszlo Szombatfalvy 1 781 4.3% AFA Sjukförsäkrings AB Tredje AP-fonden 1 740 4.2% Fjärde AP-fonden 1 222 3.0% 2.6% 1 049 Andra AP-fonden Realinvest, Roburs Aktiefond 688 1.7% FSO Försäkringsföreningen 638 1.6% 1.3% AFA TFA Försäkrings AB 541 Handelsbanken Småbolagsfond 447 1.1% 380 0.9% Svenskt Näringsliv Other shareholders registered in Sweden 11 349 27.7% Shareholders registered abroad 18 665 45.5% Total outstanding shares 41 000 100.0% Repurchased shares 2 002 Total registered shares 43 002

There is no potential common stock (eg. convertibles)

#### DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS BY COUNTRY 30-09-2005

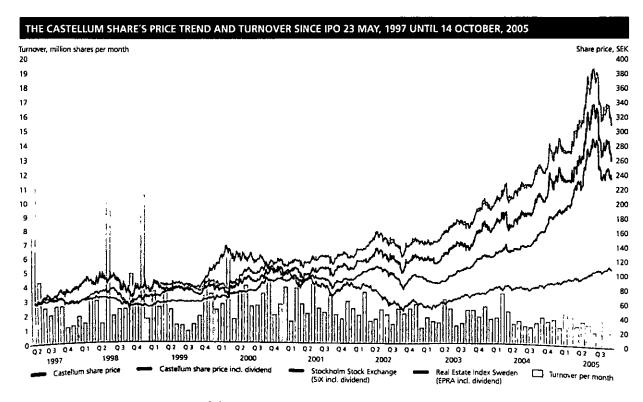


The Castellum share price as at 30 September, 2005 was SEK 286 equivalent to a market value of SEK 11.7 billion, calculated on the number of outstanding shares.

Since the beginning of the year, a total of 15.7 million shares were traded, equivalent to an average of 83,000 shares per day, corresponding on an annual basis to a turnover rate of 51% based on the number of outstanding shares at the beginning of the year.

During the last 12-month period the total yield of the Castellum share has been 40% including dividend of SEK 9.50 per share. Since the IPO on 23 May, 1997 the total yield of the Castellum share compared with the issue price of SEK 51 has been on average 25.4% per year.

| TOTAL YIELD (INCLUDING DIVIDEND) |                         |                                               |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                  | Oct 2004<br>- Sept 2005 | On average per<br>year May 1997-<br>Sept 2005 |  |  |  |
| The Castellum share              | +40.0%                  | +25.4%                                        |  |  |  |
| Stockholm Stock Exchange (SIX)   | +34.6%                  | +8.5%                                         |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Index Sweden (EPRA)  | +56.7%                  | +19.5%                                        |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Index Europe (EPRA)  | +39.8%                  | +14.4%                                        |  |  |  |



#### CALENDAR

Year-end Report 2005 26 January 2006

Annual General Meeting 23 March 2006 at 5 pm

(Stenhammarsalen, the Gothenburg Concert Hall, Götaplatsen in Gothenburg)

19 April 2006

Interim Report January-March 2006

Half-year Report 2006 18 July 2006

Interim Report January-September 2006

18 October 2006 Year-end Report 2006 24 January 2007

Annual General Meeting 22 March 2007 For further information please contact

Lars-Erik Jansson, CEO or

Håkan Hellström, CFO/deputy CEO, telephone +46 31-60 74 00 or visit

Castellum's website.

#### www.castellum.se

On Castellum's website it is possible to download as well as subscribe to Castellum's Pressreleases and Interim Reports.

All photos in this Interim Report show the property Benkammen 6 in Malmö, acquired in the beginning of October.

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In the event of conflict in interpretation or differences between this report and the Swedish version, the latter will have priority.

# CASTELLUM

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# PRESS RELEASE 14/2005

SESSEPTEMENTS OF 43 MILITARY A TO 143 MILITARY A

Gothenburg, October 20, 2005

# Castellum's income from property management improved by 9%

- Rental income for the period January September amounted to SEKm 1,422 (SEKm 1,381 corresponding period previous year).
- ◆ Net income after tax for the period amounted to SEKm 743 (593) equivalent to SEK 18.12 (14.46) per share.
- ◆ Income from property management improved by 9% to SEKm 610 (559) equivalent to SEK 14.88 (13.63) per share.
- ♦ Net leasing for the period was SEKm 54 (10).

Income from property management for the period, i.e. net income excluding changes in value and tax, amounted to SEKm 610 (559), equivalent to SEK 14.88 (13.63) per share. The improvement is 9% and has been achieved chiefly through a larger real estate portfolio and lower interest rate levels.

During the period 25 properties (23) were sold for a total of SEKm 468 (450), which exceeded fair value by SEKm 71 (91) and the book value according to earlier accounting principles by SEKm 216 (184). During the period investments totalling SEKm 911 (1,086) were made, of which SEKm 527 (828) were acquisitions and SEKm 384 (258) investments in existing properties.

"Besides the continued growth in income, I'm most delighted about the improved leasing situation.

Both the total leasing in Castellum, as well as terminations and bankruptcies, confirms that the rental market has improved" comments Castellum's CEO, Lars-Erik Jansson.

A nomination committee has been appointed in accordance to the decision made by the Annual General Meeting. The nomination committee is formed by: Lars Öhrstedt, AFA Sjukförsäkrings AB, Laszlo Szombatfalvy, Pernilla Klein, Tredje AP-fonden and the Chairman of the Board Jan Kvarnström.

Enclosure: Interim Report January - September 2005

#### PRESS RELEASE 15/2005

Gothenburg, November 21, 2005

#### New Senior Executives in Castellum 2006

As previously announced the present CEO Lars-Erik Jansson will retire at the year-end and the present deputy CEO Håkan Hellström has been appointed new CEO by the Board of Directors from January 1, 2006.

Following the above changes Henrik Saxborn has been appointed new deputy CEO with responsibility for business development. Henrik Saxborn will enter his new position in the beginning of 2006. He presently holds a position as Managing Partner in Niam AB with responsibility for property acquisitions and marketing of Niam's real estate funds.

Further more these following changes will take place at the year-end. Ulrika Danielsson, the present Controller has been appointed Director and Head of Accounting and the present Treasurer Anette Engström has been appointed Director and Head of Treasure.

The present Managing Director of the subsidiary Fastighets AB Brostaden Nils Pers will after 11 years as MD leave the company and move on to other activities. Anders Nilsson, presently Real Estate Manager in the company, has been appointed new Managing Director from February 1, 2006.

The new Senior Executives will from 2006 be Håkan Hellström, Henrik Saxborn, Ulrika Danielsson and Anette Engström together with the Managing Directors of the subsidiaries; Tage Christoffersson, Eklandia Fastighets AB, Bengt Arne Johansson, Fastighets AB Briggen, Claes Junefelt, Fastighets AB Corallen, Claes Larsson, Aspholmen Fastigheter AB, Anders Nilsson, Fastighets AB Brostaden and Christer Sundberg, Harry Sjögren AB.

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 20 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list.

For further information, please contact Jan Kvarnström, Chairman of the Board, mobile +49 1609 060 1899

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Håkan Hellström, deputy CEO / CFO,

phone +46 31 60 74 00 / mobile +46 705-60 74 56

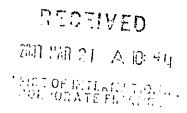
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#### PRESS RELEASE 16/2005

Gothenburg 16 December, 2005



#### Castellum invests for SEKm 200

Castellum has through wholly owned subsidiaries decided on investments of SEKm 48 and acquisitions for SEKm 155.

Aspholmen Fastigheter AB will build an office property of 3,700 sq.m. at the southern entrance of the working area Aspholmen in Örebro. A leasing contract has been signed for the entire area with a company that presently leases premises in a number of properties within the area. The investment amounts to SEKm 48 and time for moving in is set to the turn of the year 2006/2007.

Fastighets AB Brostaden has acquired an industrial property with a lettable area of approx. 15,000 sq.m. for SEKm 68. The property is located in Mariehäll and partly unlet. Time of taking possession will be in December 2005. Brostaden owns a number of properties in Mariehäll with a total lettable area of approx. 90,000 sq.m.

Brostaden has also acquired an unlet commercial property in Sollentuna of approx. 4,000 sq.m. for SEKm 25. The property consists of retail and industrial premises. Possession of the property was taken in December 2005. Brostaden owns a number of properties in Sollentuna with a total lettable area of approx. 50,000 sq.m.

Harry Sjögren AB has acquired two warehouse and industrial properties in Borås with a total lettable area of approx. 15,000 sq.m. for SEKm 62. One of the properties holds an unutilized building permission of approx. 8,000 sq.m. The economic occupancy rate is approx. 85% and possession of the property was taken in December 2005. Harry Sjögren AB owns a number of properties in Borås with a total lettable area of approx. 75,000 sq.m.

On Castellum's website names and addresses of properties acquired or sold since the beginning of the year are published.

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 20 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list.

For further information, please contact Lars-Erik Jansson, CEO, phone +46 31 60 74 00 / mobile +46 705-92 06 70 Håkan Hellström, CFO/deputy CEO, phone +46 31 60 74 00 / mobile +46 705-60 74 56

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#### PRESS RELEASE 1/2006

Gothenburg, January 26, 2006

Castellum's income from property management improved by 11% and an improved dividend of SEK 10.50 per share is proposed

Rental income for 2005 amounted to SEKm 1,907 (SEKm 1,856 previous year). Net income after tax for the year amounted to SEKm 1,294 (916), equivalent to SEK 31.56 (22.34) per share.

Income from property management improved by 11% to SEKm 820 (741), equivalent to SEK 20.00 (18.07) per share.

The Board proposes a dividend of SEK 10.50 (9.50) per share and a 4:1 share split by which one old share will be replaced by four new shares.

Income from property management for the year, i.e. net income excluding changes in value and tax, amounted to SEKm 820 (741), equivalent to SEK 20.00 (18.07) per share. The improvement is 11% and has been achieved chiefly through a larger real estate portfolio and lower interest rate levels. During the year changes in value on properties and derivatives amounted to, respectively SEKm 932 (660) and SEKm -40 (-146).

During the year investments totalling SEKm 1,357 (1,268) were made, of which SEKm 760 (848) were acquisitions and SEKm 597 (420) investments in existing properties. Further, 28 (24) properties were sold for a total of SEKm 468 (494).

"I'm very pleased with the result for the year 2005 and that our objective of an annual growth in income from property management of at least 10%, was achieved" comments Castellum's CEO, Håkan Hellström. "The positive trend in net leasing, together with previous year's investments of SEK 1.4 billion which will have full effect on the result, makes me look with confidence on 2006", adds Håkan Hellström.

At today's meeting, the Board of Directors decided on the following proposals for the Annual General Meeting:

- a dividend of SEK 10.50 per share and Tuesday, March 28, 2006 as record day for dividend,
- a 4:1 share split by which one old share will be replaced by four new shares,
- a renewed mandate for the Board to decide on purchase and transfer of own shares,
- to adopt a new Articles of Association due to the proposed share split and the new Companies Act.

The nomination committee has decided to propose re-election of Jan Kvarnström, Marianne Dicander Alexandersson, Ulla-Britt Fräjdin-Hellqvist, Mats Israelsson, Stig-Arne Larsson and Göran Lindén and new-election of Christer Jacobson to the Board of Directors. Jan Kvarnström is proposed as chairman of the Board. Remuneration to the Board of Directors is proposed to SEK 1,600,000, of which SEK 400,000 to the Chairman and SEK 200,000 to each one of the other Directors.

Enclosure: Year-end Report 2005

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The fair value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 20 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Mälardalen and Western Småland. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list, Attract 40.

#### For further information, please contact

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#### Summons to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in

#### CASTELLUM

The shareholders of Castellum AB (publ) are hereby summoned to a Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on Thursday 23 March 2006, at 5 pm in the Göteborg Concert Hall, Stenhammarsalen, Götaplatsen, Göteborg. The entrance opens at 4 pm.

#### Registration etc

Shareholders wishing to participate in the Meeting must be listed as shareholders in the share register kept by the VPC by Friday 17 March 2006 and must also have notified their participation in the Meeting to the Company by Friday 17 March 2006, 4 pm, at the latest.

An application for participation in the Meeting can be made by post to Castellum AB (publ), Box 2269, 403 14, Göteborg, by phone +46 (0)31-607 400, by fax +46 (0)31-131 755, by e-mail info@castellum.se, or by filling out a form on www.castellum.se. The application must state name/business name, social security number/corporate identification number, address and telephone number.

Nominee shareholders must temporarily register shares in their own name in order to obtain the right to participate in the Meeting. Such personal registration must have been carried out by the VPC by Friday 17 March 2006. Shareholders must instruct their nominees to obtain such registration in due time before the stated last day.

The annual report, the audit report, the Board's statement regarding proposed distribution of profit to the shareholders and the Board's complete proposal regarding items 15, 16 and 17 below, can be obtained from the Company's office at Kaserntorget 5, Göteborg, and will be sent to shareholders upon request, provided the shareholder states a postal address. The above mentioned documents can also be obtained at the Company's website <a href="www.castellum.se">www.castellum.se</a> and will be available during the Meeting. The Company's annual report will be sent to the Company's shareholders by the turn of February/March 2006.

#### <u>Items</u>

- 1. Election of chairman of the meeting.
- 2. Preparation and approval of voting list.
- Approval of the agenda.
- 4. Election of one or two persons to verify the minutes.
- 5. The issue of whether the Meeting has been duly convened.
- Presentation of the annual report and audit report as well as the group accounts and the group audit report. Address by the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer.

- 7. Resolution on the adoption of the profit and loss account and balance sheet as well as the consolidated profit and loss account and consolidated balance sheet.
- Resolution on the allocation of the company's profit in accordance with the adopted balance sheet.
- 9. Resolution on the discharge from liability towards the company regarding the members of the board and the managing director.
- 10. The election committee's report on its work.
- 11. Resolution regarding the number of board members.
- 12. Resolution regarding the remuneration for the board.
- 13. Election of board members and chairman of the board.
- Resolution regarding an election committee until the next Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 15. The Board's proposal regarding principles for remuneration and other terms of employment for the company management.
- 16. The Board's proposal regarding alteration of the articles of association.
- 17. The Board's proposal regarding authorization to the Board to resolve on acquisition and transfer of own shares.

#### **Proposals for Resolution**

#### Item 1

The election committee proposes Mr Sven Unger to preside as chairman of the Meeting.

#### Item 8

The Board proposes a distribution of 10,50 SEK per share and Tuesday 28 March 2006 as the record day for distribution, which means that the last trading day for shares including distribution will be 23 March 2006. Should the Meeting resolve in accordance with the proposal, the distribution is planned to be effected by Friday 31 March 2006.

#### Items 11, 12 and 13

An election committee has been established in accordance with the resolution taken at last year's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, consisting of Mr Lars Öhrstedt, representing AFA, Mr Laszlo Szombatfalvy, Ms Pernilla Klein, representing Tredje AP-fonden and Mr Jan Kvarnström, chairman of the Board. The chairman of the election committee is Mr Lars Öhrstedt.

The election committee has made the following proposals.

(a) The number of board members should be seven, with no deputies.

- (b) The remuneration to the board should amount to 1,600,000 SEK out of which 400,000 SEK should be allocated to the chairman and 200,000 SEK should be allocate to each of the remaining board members. The amounts include compensation for committee work.
- (c) Mr Jan Kvarnström, Ms Marianne Dicander Alexandersson, Ms Ulla-Britt Fräjdin-Hellqvist, Mr Mats Israelsson, Mr Stig-Arne Larsson and Mr Göran Lindén should be re-elected as board members. Mr Christer Jacobson should be elected as new member of the board. Mr Jan Kvarnström is suggested as chairman of the board.

Mr Christer Jacobson, born in 1946, has previously been as a stock-market commentator and a chief of marketing for Affärsvärlden as well as chief analyst and managing director within the Alfred Berggroup. Since 1995 he is active within his own business Bergsrådet Konsult & Förvaltning AB and he is a member of the board of Enlight International AB as well as the board of Fastighets AB Balder.

#### Item 14

The election committee suggests that the General Meeting of Shareholders resolves to appoint a new election committee for the time until the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2007, in accordance with the following. The chairman of the board should be assigned to contact the three major shareholders at the time of the expiry of the third quarter 2006, and to invite them to appoint one member each to the election committee. If such a shareholder should not wish to appoint a member, the fourth major shareholder should be consulted and so on. The members appointed accordingly, together with the chairman of the board, responsible for summoning, shall constitute the election committee. The election committee shall appoint a chairman among its members. The names of the members of the election committee shall be published in the Company's interim report for the three first quarters of the year. The election committee shall fulfil the tasks set out in the Code for Company Governance and shall propose a procedure for the purpose of appointing a new election committee.

Should any of the shareholders having appointed a member of the election committee, dispose of a significant part of its shares in the Company before the election committee has fulfilled its task, the member in question must resign – should the election committee so decide – and be replaced by a new member appointed by the shareholder who at the time is the largest shareholder not yet represented in the election committee. In case any of the members of the election committee should seize to represent the shareholder having appointed the member, before the election committee has fulfilled its task, the member in question must resign – should the election committee so decide – and be replaced by a new member appointed by the shareholder. If the ownership of the Company should be altered significantly before the election committee has fulfilled its task, the composition of the election committee should also be altered – should the election committee so decide – in accordance with the above stated principles.

The Company shall bear any necessary costs and expenses having arisen due to the fulfilment of the election committee's obligations.

#### Item15

The Board's proposal regarding the principles of remuneration and other terms of employment for the management includes the following main items. The remuneration and other terms of employment for the management shall be adjusted to the market conditions. A fixed salary will be paid for work performed in a satisfactory manner. In addition, flexible remunerations may be offered to reward clearly goal-referenced achievements. The flexible remuneration shall be based on simple and transparent constructions and shall generally not exceed the fixed salary.

The pension terms shall be adjusted to market conditions in relation to what is general market practice for the corresponding employment, and shall be based on pension schemes with fixed charges. Dismissal pay and severance pay of a member of the management shall not exceed 24 monthly salaries in total.

#### Item 16

Considering the development of the Castellum share rate, the Board has resolved to propose a share split 4:1, whereby one old share is replaced by four new shares. In the new Companies Act, coming into force on 1 January 2006, the provisions on par value of shares are replaced by provisions regarding the shares quota value (i.e. the share capital divided by the number of shares). The split is carried out by increasing the number of shares by four times, from 43,001,677 shares to 172,006,708 shares. The planned record day for the split is 27 April 2006.

In order to carry out the split and to update and adapt the Company's articles of association to the new Companies Act, the Board proposes the following main alterations in the articles of association.

- (a) The provisions on par value of shares are deleted and replaced by a provision entailing that the number of shares shall be no less than 150,000,000 and no more than 600,000,000.
- (b) The provisions regarding the term of office for the board of directors are adapted to the terminology of the new Companies Act.
- (c) The provisions regarding the term of office of the auditor are deleted, since this issue is regulated in detail in the new Companies Act.
- (d) The provisions regarding the summons to a General Meeting of Shareholders is amended to the effect that the summons shall be published in the Post- och Inrikes Tidningar and Dagens Industri.
- (e) Provisions are introduced to the effect that shareholders wishing to participate at a General Meeting of Shareholders must be listed in a transcript of the share register five business days before the meeting instead of ten days before the meeting, as previously stated.
- (f) Provisions are introduced regarding the right of the Board of Directors to collect powers of attorney at the Company's expense in accordance with provisions in the new Companies Act.
- (g) The provisions regarding who is to open a General Meeting of Shareholders are simplified and adapted to the new Companies Act.
- (h) New items are introduced in the instruction on matters to be dealt with at an Annual General Meeting of Shareholders regarding the election committee's report on its work, the resolution of the Meeting regarding the election committee until the next Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and the approval of principles for remuneration and other terms of employment for the Company management.
- (i) Finally, the record date provision is amended so that it corresponds to the requirements in the new Companies Act.

The Board finally proposes that the chairman of the Board is authorized to make such possible amendments to the altered articles of association which might be required by the Swedish Companies Registration Office for registration.

Any decision regarding the amendment of the articles of association requires that it is supported by shareholders representing at least two thirds of the votes cast as well as two thirds of the shares represented at the Meeting.

#### Item 17

The Company has previously acquired own shares amounting to (before the proposed split) 2,001,677 corresponding to about 4,65 % of the total number of shares. The Board's proposal entails that the Board shall be authorized, for the time until the next Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, to acquire as many own shares, on one or several occasions, to such an extent that the company at no time will hold more than 10 % of the total number of shares in the company. Acquisition may take place through trading on the Stockholm Stock Exchange ("the Stock Exchange"), in accordance with the rules relevant at the time. The proposal of the Board furthermore entails that the Board is authorized, for the time until the next Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, to decide on the transfer of own shares in the Company. Transfer of shares may be carried out by trading on the Stock Exchange or in any other way with deviation from the shareholders' right of priority, in accordance with the rules at the relevant time. The proposal of the Board is made to allow the Board to continuously adapt the capital structure of the company to its needs in order to be able to contribute to an increase of the shareholder value and in order to be able to transfer shares in connection with potential acquisitions.

Any decision regarding the acquisition and transfer of own shares requires that it is supported by shareholders representing at least two thirds of the votes cast as well as two thirds of the shares represented at the Meeting.

Göteborg in February 2006

Castellum AB (publ)
The Board of Directors

# <u>CASTELLUM</u>

Castellum AB (publ), Box 2269, 403 14 Göteborg

#### PRESS RELEASE 4/2006

Gothenburg, March 3, 2006

#### Castellum invests SEKm 205 and sells for SEKm 112

Castellum has decided on investments in an existing property of SEKm 43 and has through wholly owned subsidiaries acquired eight properties for SEKm 162 and sold six properties for SEKm 112.

Aspholmen Fastigheter AB has signed a 10 year contract with Upsala Nya Tidning, UNT, and will now start a reconstruction of H-Centrum in the central parts of Uppsala. About 3,000 sq.m. of office and retail premises will be refurbished for UNT's head office, editorial office and city shop. The investment amounts to SEKm 43 and time for moving in is planned to turn of the year 2006/2007.

Harry Sjögren AB has acquired three commercial properties, two in Gothenburg and one in Mölnlycke, with a total lettable area of approx. 10,600 sq.m. for SEKm 80. Approx. 2,500 sq.m. are office premises and the remaining area are warehouse and industrial premises. One of the properties holds an unutilized building permission of approx. 3,000 sq.m. At the time of taking possession on February 1, in principle all premises were let.

Fastighets AB Briggen has acquired a property in Lund with a total lettable area of 5,500 sq.m. for SEKm 42. Approx. 2,000 sq.m. are office premises and the remaining area are warehouse and industrial premises. The property is located in the Ideon area highly visible from the road E22. At the time of taking possession, which will be no later than December 31 or at an earlier date if agreed, most of the premises will be unlet.

Fastighets AB Brostaden has acquired an unlet industrial property with a lettable area of 1,300 sq.m for SEKm 7. The property is located in Veddesta industrial estate in Järfälla municipality where companies in several fields of business, for instance building trade, warehouse, logistics and commerce, are operating. The property was taken in possession in February.

Fastighets AB Corallen has acquired two commercial properties with a total lettable area of 3,800 sq.m. for SEKm 19. The properties hold a possible building permission of 5,000 sq.m. and is located in Ljungarums industrial estate in Jönköping with good connection to the E4 and close to the central parts. Time of taking possession will be in the beginning of March.

Eklandia Fastighets AB has acquired a commercial property in Gothenburg with a lettable area of approx. 2,000 sq.m. for SEKm 14. The property consists of tree buildings with office, retail and warehouse premises. The property holds an unutilized building permission of approx. 500 sq.m. At the time of taking possession on February 1, all premises were let.

Eklandia has sold one commercial property in Gothenburg with a lettable area of approx. 800 sq.m. for SEKm 7, which by SEKm 1 exceeded fair value. Further more, Eklandia has sold four residential properties in Gothenburg, with a total lettable area of approx. 6,000 sq.m. to new tenant owners' associations. The total sales price of SEKm 98 exceeded fair value by SEKm 23. Possession of the properties was given up on February 1.

Aspholmen Fastigheter AB has sold a smaller office property in Västerås of approx. 2,000 sq.m. for SEKm 7 which by SEKm 2 exceeded fair value.

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The fair value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 20 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Mälardalen and Western Småland. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list. Attract 40.

For further information, please contact

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#### PRESS RELEASE 5/2006

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Gothenburg, March 23rd, 2006

#### Annual General Meeting in Castellum AB

At the Annual General Meeting (AGM) in Castellum AB on March 23rd 2006, the Board of Directors' proposal of a dividend of SEK10.50 was confirmed. Tuesday March 28th, 2006 was decided as record day for dividend.

The AGM decided that the remuneration to the Board should amount to SEK 1,600,000, of which SEK 400,000 shall be allocated to the chairman and SEK 200,000 to each of the remaining board members. The amounts include compensation for committee work.

The AGM decided to re-elect Jan Kvarnström, Marianne Dicander Alexandersson, Ulla-Britt Fräjdin-Hellqvist, Mats Israelsson, Stig-Arne Larsson and Göran Lindén to the Board of Directors and elect Christer Jacobson as new member of the Board. Jan Kvarnström was elected Chairman of the Board.

The AGM decided to appoint an election committee to make proposals to the 2007 AGM regarding among other things, election of members of the Board of Directors and auditors. The election committee will be established by the Chairman contacting the three major shareholders at the end of the third quarter 2006 and invite them to appoint one member each to the election committee. The names of the members of the election committee will be published in Castellum's interim report for the third quarter 2006.

The AGM confirmed the Board of Directors' proposal regarding the principles of remuneration and other terms of employment for the management.

The AGM confirmed the Board of Directors' proposal regarding a share split 4:1, whereby one old share is replaced by four new shares and the Boards proposal to update and adapt the Company's Articles of Association to the new Companies Act. The planned record day for the split is April 27th, 2006.

The AGM decided to authorize the Board – in order to adjust the company's capital structure – if required until the next AGM, to be able to purchase own shares corresponding to a maximum of 10 percent of all shares in the company. In addition the AGM decided to authorize the Board, until the next AGM – in order to adjust the company's capital structure – to be able to transfer own shares held by the company.

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The fair value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 20 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Mälardalen and Western Småland. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list, Attract 40.

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#### PRESS RELEASE 6/2006

Gothenburg April 19, 2006

Castellum's income from property management improved by 10%

Rental income for the period January – March 2006 amounted to SEKm 490 (SEKm 470 corresponding period previous year).

Net income after tax for the year amounted to SEKm 239 (163), equivalent to SEK 5.83 (3.98) per share.

Income from property management improved by 10% to SEKm 194 (176), equivalent to SEK 4.73 (4.29) per share.

The last day for trading the Castellum share before the share split 4:1 is April 24.

Income from property management for the period, i.e. net income excluding changes in value and tax, amounted to SEKm 194 (176), equivalent to SEK 4.73 (4.29) per share. The improvement amounts to 10%.

During the period changes in value on properties and derivatives amounted to, respectively SEKm 52 (70) and SEKm 85 (-18). After deduction for tax SEKm 92 (65) net income for the period was SEKm 239 (163) equivalent to SEK 5.83 (3.98) per share.

During the period investments totalling SEKm 362 (183) were made, of which SEKm 169 (85) were acquisitions and SEKm 193 (98) investments in existing properties. Further, six (14) properties were sold for a total of SEKm 112 (310).

"I'm pleased that our overall objective of growth in income from property management of at least 10% was achieved, despite higher operating expenses due to the cold and snowy winter" comments Castellum's CEO, Håkan Hellström.

Enclosure: Interim Report January - March 2006

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The fair value of the real estate portfolio amounts to over SEK 21 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Mälardalen and Western Småland. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list, Attract 40.

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#### PRESS RELEASE 2/2006

Gothenburg, February 8, 2006

The Swedish version of Castellum's Annual Report 2005 is now available on www.castellum.se

The Swedish version of Castellum's Annual Report 2005 is now available on our website. The English version will be available on the website during the week beginning Monday February 27.

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The fair value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 20 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Mälardalen and Western Småland. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list, Attract 40.

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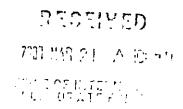
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#### PRESS RELEASE 3/2006

Gothenburg, February 21st, 2006



#### Proposals to the AGM in Castellum AB

At the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of shareholders in Castellum AB on Thursday, March 23rd, 2006, the following proposals will be put forward.

The Board proposes a dividend of SEK 10.50 per share and Tuesday, March 28th, 2006 as record day for dividend.

The Board proposes a 4:1 share split, by which every old share is replaced by four new shares. In order to adjust the Articles of Association, due to the proposed share split and the new Companies Act, the Board proposes an alteration of the Articles of Association.

The Board proposes a renewed mandate for the Board to decide on purchase or transfer of the company's own shares until the next AGM.

The election committee proposes re-election of Jan Kvarnström, Marianne Dicander Alexandersson, Ulla-Britt Fräjdin-Hellqvist, Mats Israelsson, Stig-Arne Larsson and Göran Lindén. Christer Jacobson, formerly active in Affärsvärlden and in the Alfred Berg Group and currently running his own consulting business is proposed as new Board member. Jan Kvarnström is proposed as Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The election committee proposes the AGM to decide on appointing an election committee to make proposals to the AGM 2007 regarding the number of Board members, election of members of the Board, including chairman, and remuneration for the Board of Directors. The election committee will be established by the Chairman contacting the three major shareholders at the end of the third quarter 2006 and to invite them to appoint one member each to the election committee. The names of the members of the election committee will be published in the company's interim report for the third quarter 2006.

The Board's proposals as well as other items on the agenda are found on the invitation to attend the AGM, which was published in the Swedish newspapers Post & Inrikes Tidningar, Svenska Dagbladet and Göteborgs-Posten, and on www.castellum.se.

**Enclosure: Invitation** 

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The fair value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 20 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Mälardalen and Western Småland. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list, Attract 40.

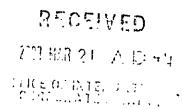
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# CASTELLUM



In Mölnlycke, a property comprising both office as well as warehouse and industiral premises was acquired in February.

Interim Report January-March 2006

# Interim Report January-March 2006

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The fair value of the real estate portfolio amounts to over SEK 21 billions, and comprises mainly commercial properties.

The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg (incl. Borås and Alingsås), the Öresund Region (Malmö, Lund, Helsingborg), Greater Stockholm (Stockholm's inner suburbs), Mälardalen (Örebro, Västerås, Uppsala) and Western Småland (Värnamo, Jönköping, Växjö).

The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list, Attract 40.

- Rental income for the period January-March 2006 amounted to SEKm 490 (SEKm 470 corresponding period previous year).
- Net income after tax for the period amounted to SEKm 239 (163), equivalent to SEK 5.83 (3.98) per share.
- Income from property management improved by 10% to SEKm 194 (176), equivalent to SEK 4.73 (4.29) per share.
- The last day for trading the Castellum share before the share split 4:1 is April 24.

| DATA PER SHARE             |                   |                   |       |       |       |       |    |      |       |       |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|------|-------|-------|
| SEK                        | 2006<br>Jan-March | 2005<br>Jan-March | 2005  | 2004  |       | 2003  | ;  | 2002 | 2001  | 2000  |
| Income property management | 4.73              | 4.29              | 20.00 | 18.07 |       | 16.29 | 1  | 5.10 | 13.20 | 10.62 |
| Change                     | +10               | 0%                | +11%  |       | +11%  | +8    | 3% | +14% | +24%  |       |
| Net income after tax       | 5.83              | 3.98              | 31.56 | 22.34 |       | 10,73 | 1  | 6.00 | 22.71 | 16.30 |
| Change                     | +4                | 6%                | +41%  |       | +108% | -33   | 3% | -30% | +39%  |       |
| Dividend                   |                   |                   | 10.50 | 9.50  |       | 8.50  |    | 7.50 | 6.50  | 5.50  |
| Change                     |                   |                   | +11%  |       | +12%  | +13   | 3% | +15% | +18%  |       |

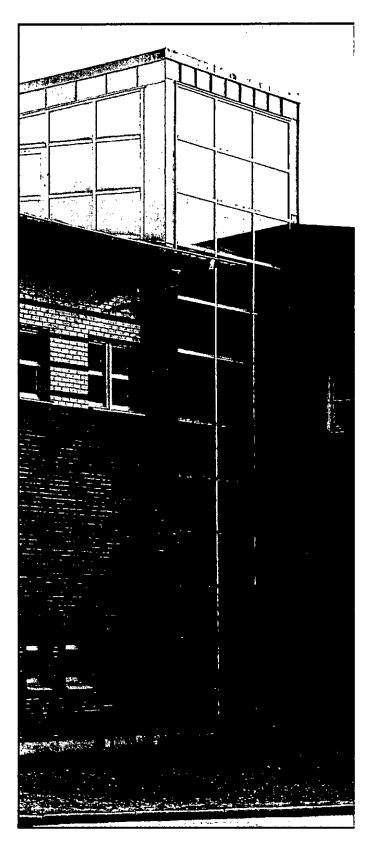
# **Business Concept**

Castellum's business concept is to develop and add value to its real estate porfolio, focusing on the best possible earnings and asset growth, by offering customised commercial properties, through a strong and clear presence in five Swedish growth regions.

# **Overall Objectives**

Castellum's operations are focused on cash flow and earnings growth, which along with a stable capital structure provide the preconditions for good growth in the company, while at the same time offering shareholders a competitive dividend.

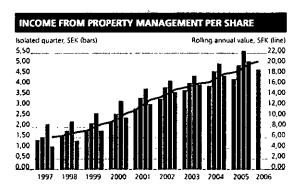
- The objective is an annual growth in income from property management per share of at least 10% by adding value to properties, increased rental income and cost effective management, and by acquisition and new construction of properties with development potential.
- The objective is to report annual investments of at least SEKm 1,000 in properties with potential and sales of properties to which no further value can be added by management of at least SEKm 500 per year.
- The objective for the capital structure will be an equity/assets ratio of 35-45% and an interest coverage ratio of at least 200%.
- The objective is to distribute at least 60% of income from property management after tax, having taken into account investment plans, consolidation needs, liquidity and financial position in general.



# Income, Costs and Results

Comparisons, shown in brackets, are made with the corresponding period previous year except in parts describing assets and financing, where comparison are made with the end of previous year. For definitions see Castellum's website, www.castellum.se

Income from property management for the period, i.e. net income excluding changes in value and tax, amounted to SEKm 194 (176), equivalent to SEK 4.73 (4.29) per share. The improvement is 10% and has been achieved chiefly through lower interest rate levels.



During the first quarter, changes in value on properties and derivatives amounted to, respectively, SEKm 52 (70) and SEKm 85 (-18). Net income for the period was SEKm 239 (163), equivalent to SEK 5.83 (3.98) per share.

#### Rental income

Group rental income amounted to SEKm 490 (470). The improvement is chiefly an effect of a larger real estate portfolio.

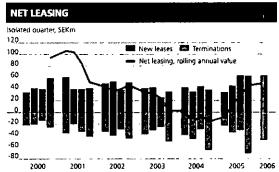
Castellum's lease portfolio is presently considered to be in line with the market rents. Meaning that a majority of the contracts expiring are extended with unchanged conditions. For office and retail properties, the average contracted rental level amounted to SEK 1.083 per sq.m., whereas it for warehouse and industrial properties amounted to SEK 623 per sq.m. Rental levels have increased by 1% compared with previous year, mainly as an effect of indexation.

Castellum has a wide spread of risk in the commercial lease portfolio consisting of approx. 3,700 commercial contracts, spreading over many sectors and durations. The single largest contract makes up for 1% of Castellum's total rental income.

The economic occupancy rate for office and retail properties were 87.8% and for warehouse and industrial properties 86.4%. The occupancy rate, adjusted for acquisitions and sales, has compared to previous year in principle remained

unchanged for office and retail properties, while it is lower for warehouse and industrial properties. The total rental value for vacant premises during the year amounts to approx. SEKm 288 on an annual basis.

Net leasing (i.e. annual value of gross leasing less contracts terminated) for the period was SEKm 16 (12). The level of gross leasing has been consistently high during the last three quarters, over SEKm 60 per quarter. Even if terminations also have increased somewhat the positive trend in net leasing continues. The time difference between reported net leasing and the effect in income thereof is estimated to between 6-18 months.



The rental market is still characterized by stable rental levels and a high activity. The trend with a slowly increasing demand for both larger as well as smaller premises remains. The turnover rate in the lease portfolio is high and creates many opportunities for business, which favours Castellum that has a strong presence on each local market.

The real estate market has during the first quarter been characterized by stable real estate prices and a continued strong demand from both Swedish as well as international investors. The segmentation of the market continues with different kinds of real estate investors looking for different types of objects. A notable change is that more and more foreign investors are beginning to sell properties with development potential, which has increased the supply on the market during the first quarter this year.

#### **Property costs**

Property costs amounted to SEKm 200 (178) corresponding to SEK 300 per sq.m. (287). The increase in costs per sq.m. was 5% and is chiefly explained by higher costs for heating and snow clearance.

#### Central administrative expenses

Central administrative expenses were SEKm 14 (13). This includes costs for a profit and share price related incentive plan for senior management of SEKm 2 (3).

#### Net financial items

Net financial items were SEKm -82 (-103). The average interest rate level during the period was 3.5% (4.8%).

Castellum's interest rate maturity structure provides low exposure to changes in the market interest rate. Assuming an unchanged volume of loans and a retained average fixed interest term, an immediate change in the market interest rate of one percentage unit would affect net financial items by SEKm 46 during the following year, equivalent to 5% of income from property management.

#### Changes in value

During the period six properties (14) were sold for a total of SEKm 112 (310), which gave SEKm 26 in realized results. The majority of the sales are residential properties being sold to tenant owners' associations.

Based on annual business plans an internal valuation of all properties using a 10 year cash flow-based model is carried out at the year-end, which is ensured by an external valuation of approx. 50% of the total value. The internal valuation, which forms the properties' fair value according to the balance sheet, is updated during the year due to acquisitions, sales and investments in existing properties as well as significant events such as changes in required yields, major new leases and terminations not taken into consideration in previous valuation. Based upon the internal valuation the unrealized change in value during the period is calculated to SEKm 26 (27).

Castellum's average interest rate for funding was 3.6% at the end of the period. The market interest rate for a credit portfolio with the equivalent interest rate maturity structure is 3.4%. Since the market interest rate is lower there is a subvalue in the interest rate portfolio, which as the end of the period, was SEKm 148 (409). During the period, the value has changed by SEKm 85 (-18), which is chiefly explained by increasing market interest rates.

#### Tax

Due to the opportunity to make depreciations for tax purposes, deductions of investments deductible for tax purposes and to utilize tax loss carry forwards, there are no paid tax costs.

There is, however, a deferred tax cost of SEKm 92, referring to 28% of utilized tax loss carry forwards, the deferred taxation from depreciation for tax purposes and investments deductible for tax purposes, and changes in value. The remaining tax loss carry forwards have been calculated to SEKm 384.

# Real estate portfolio

The real estate portfolio consists entirely of Swedish properties, and is geographically concentrated in Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen. The main focus of the portfolio is in the three major urban regions.

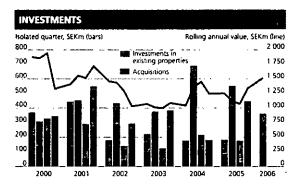
The commercial portfolio consists of office and retail properties as well as warehouse and industrial properties, mainly concentrated to well-situated working-areas with good means of communication and services.

#### Investments and sales

During the period, the following changes in the real estate portfolio have occurred.

| CHANGES IN THE REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO     |                  |        |  |  |
|------------------------------------------|------------------|--------|--|--|
|                                          | Fair value, SEKm | Number |  |  |
| Real estate portfolio on January 1, 2006 | 21 270           | 494    |  |  |
| + Acquisitions                           | 169              | 8      |  |  |
| + Investments in existing properties     | 193              | -      |  |  |
| - Sales                                  | - 86             | - 6    |  |  |
| + Unrealized change in value             | 26               | ••     |  |  |
| Real estate portfolio on March 31, 2006  | 21 572           | 496    |  |  |

During the period investments totalling SEKm 362 (183) were made, of which SEKm 169 (85) were acquisitions and SEKm 193 (98) investments in existing properties. Of the total investments, SEKm 175 related to Greater Gothenburg, SEKm 76 to the Öresund Region, SEKm 48 to Greater Stockholm, SEKm 33 to Mälardalen and SEKm 30 to Western Småland.



| CASTELLUM'S REAL EST        |                   |                         |                       |                            |                         |                              |                               |                          |                           |                                |                                 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                             |                   | 31-03                   | 3-2006                |                            |                         |                              | Janua                         | ry-March 2               |                           |                                |                                 |
|                             | No. of properties | Area<br>thous.<br>sq.m. | Fair<br>value<br>SEKm | Fair<br>value<br>SEK/sq.m. | Rental<br>value<br>SEKm | Rental<br>value<br>SEKIsq.m. | Economic<br>occupancy<br>rate | Rental<br>income<br>SEKm | Property<br>costs<br>SEKm | Property<br>costs<br>SEK/sq.m. | Net opera<br>ting incom<br>SEKn |
| Office/retail               |                   |                         |                       |                            |                         |                              |                               |                          |                           |                                |                                 |
| Greater Gothenburg          | 69                | 358                     | 4 096                 | 11 453                     | 100                     | 1 126                        | 88.9%                         | 90                       | 28                        | 311                            | 67                              |
| Öresund Region              | 45                | 303                     | 4 224                 | 13 916                     | 92                      | 1 210                        | 89.7%                         | 82                       | 24                        | 319                            | 58                              |
| Greater Stockholm           | 37                | 248                     | 2 496                 | 10 078                     | 74                      | 1 197                        | 81.3%                         | 60                       | 25                        | 404                            | 35                              |
| Mälardalen                  | 46                | 215                     | 1 593                 | 7 400                      | 49                      | 908                          | 88.2%                         | 43                       | 15                        | 282                            | 28                              |
| Western Småland             | 37                | 203                     | 1 511                 | 7 438                      | 44                      | 863                          | 92.2%                         | 41                       | 17                        | 320                            | 24                              |
| Total office/retail         | 234               | 1 327                   | 13 920                | 10 488                     | 359                     | 1 083                        | 87.8%                         | 316                      | 109                       | 327                            | 207                             |
| Warehouse/industrial        |                   |                         |                       |                            |                         |                              |                               |                          |                           |                                |                                 |
| Greater Gothenburg          | 85                | 479                     | 2 727                 | 5 696                      | 77                      | 640                          | 92.0%                         | 70                       | 20                        | 175                            | 50                              |
| Öresund Region              | 40                | 283                     | 1 584                 | 5 599                      | 43                      | 610                          | 80.4%                         | 35                       | 12                        | 164                            | 2                               |
| Greater Stockholm           | 32                | 195                     | 1 110                 | 5 691                      | 37                      | 760                          | 86.4%                         | 32                       | 13                        | 259                            | 19                              |
| Mälardalen                  | 36                | 148                     | 634                   | 4 278                      | 22                      | 605                          | 83.3%                         | 19                       | 8                         | 211                            | 11                              |
| Western Småland             | 32                | 167                     | 592                   | 3 544                      | 19                      | 451                          | 81.3%                         | 15                       | 5                         | 134                            | 10                              |
| Total warehouse/industria   | 1 225             | 1 272                   | 6 647                 | 5 225                      | 198                     | 623                          | 86.4%                         | 171                      | 58                        | 184                            | 113                             |
| Residential                 |                   |                         |                       |                            |                         |                              |                               |                          |                           |                                |                                 |
| Gothenburg                  | 2                 | 2                       | 30                    | 12 043                     | 1                       | 1 011                        | 99.7%                         | 1                        | 0                         | 508                            | •                               |
| Helsingborg                 | 2                 | 17                      | 240                   | 14 522                     | 4                       | 1 062                        | 99.3%                         | 4                        | 2                         | 385                            |                                 |
| Total residential           | 4                 | 19                      | 270                   | 14 196                     | 5                       | 1 056                        | 99.4%                         | 5                        | 2                         | 401                            | 1                               |
| Total                       | 463               | 2 618                   | 20 837                | 7 958                      | 562                     | 859                          | 87.4%                         | 492                      | 169                       | 258                            | 323                             |
| Leasing and property admin  | istration         |                         |                       |                            |                         |                              |                               | _                        | 28                        | 42                             | -28                             |
| Total after leasing and pro | operty adr        | ninistrat               | ion                   |                            |                         |                              |                               |                          | 197                       | 300                            | 295                             |
| Development projects        | 5                 | 46                      | 359                   | -                          | 3                       | -                            | -                             | 1                        | 1                         | -                              | (                               |
| Undeveloped land            | 28                | -                       | 376                   |                            |                         |                              |                               |                          |                           | _                              |                                 |
| Total                       | 496               | 2 664                   | 21 572                | _                          | 565                     | _                            | _                             | 493                      | 198                       | _                              | 295                             |

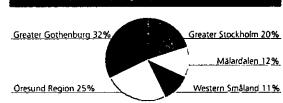
The table above relates to the properties owned by Castellum at the end of the period and reflects the income and costs of the properties as if they had been owned during the whole period. The discrepancy between the net operating income of SEKm 295 accounted for above and the net operating income of SEKm 290 in the income statement is explained by the deduction of the net operating income of SEKm 0 on properties sold during the period, as well as the adjustment of the net operating income of SEKm 5 on properties acquired/completed during the period, which are recalculated as if they had been owned or completed during the whole period.

#### RENTAL VALUE BY PROPERTY TYPE, EXCL. PROJECTS



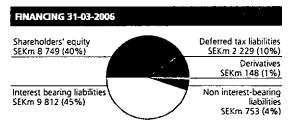
| PROPERTY RELATED KEY RATIOS     |                   |                   |                 |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
|                                 | 2006<br>Jan-March | 2005<br>Jan-March | 2005<br>Jan-Dec |  |  |  |
| Rental value, SEK/sq.m.         | 859               | 863               | 851             |  |  |  |
| Economic occupancy rate         | 87.4%             | 88.5%             | 88.1%           |  |  |  |
| Property costs, SEK/sq.m.       | 300               | 287               | 247             |  |  |  |
| Net operating income, SEK/sq.m. | 451               | 477               | 502             |  |  |  |
| Fair value, SEK/sq.m.           | 7 958             | 7 659             | 7 930           |  |  |  |
| Number of properties            | 496               | 481               | 494             |  |  |  |
| Lettable area, thousand so.m.   | 2 664             | 2 496             | 2 651           |  |  |  |

#### RENTAL VALUE BY REGION, EXCL PROJECTS



| SEGMENT INFORMATION |                   |                   |                                                          |                   |  |  |  |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
|                     | Renta             | l income          | Net operating income incl<br>changes in value on propert |                   |  |  |  |
| SEKm                | 2006<br>Jan-March | 2005<br>Jan-March | 2006                                                     | 2005<br>Jan-March |  |  |  |
| Greater Gothenburg  | 159               | 151               | 131                                                      | 134               |  |  |  |
| Óresund Region      | 120               | 119               | 98                                                       | 115               |  |  |  |
| Greater Stockholm   | 92                | 90                | 49                                                       | 51                |  |  |  |
| Mälardalen          | 64                | 56                | 34                                                       | 30                |  |  |  |
| Western Småland     | 55                | 54                | 30                                                       | 32                |  |  |  |
| Total               | 490               | 470               | 342                                                      | 362               |  |  |  |

# Financing



#### Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity was SEKm 8,749 (8,940), representing an equity/assets ratio of 40% (42%). The dividend decided by the annual general meeting in March has reduced shareholders' equity by SEKm 430.

In order to regulate the company's capital structure the company can repurchase 2.3 million own shares in addition to the 2 million shares which were repurchased earlier.

#### Interest-bearing liabilities

As of 31 March, 2006 Castellum had long term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 10,950 (10,956), short term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 428 (422) and a commercial paper program of SEKm 3,000 (3,000). Outstanding commercial papers of SEKm 2,829 are fully covered by unutilized long term credit agreements. After deduction of liquid assets of SEKm 8 (5), net interest-bearing liabilities were SEKm 9,804 (9,391). The average duration of Castellum's long term credit agreements as of 31 March, 2006 was 5.9 years.

The average effective interest rate as of 31 March, 2006 was 3.6% (3.5%). The average fixed interest term on the same date was 2.5 years (2.7) and has been achieved through the extension of loans with short term fixed interest terms by interest swap agreements. The share of loans with interest rate maturity during the next 12 months was 57% (57%). According to the Financial Policy, the average fixed interest term will be 1.5-3 years and the share of interest rate maturity during the next 12 months will be no more than 60%.

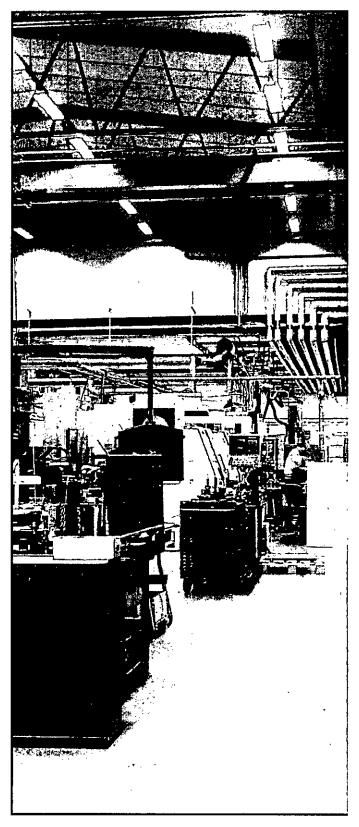
| INTEREST RATE AND LOAN MATURITY STRUCTURE 31-03-2006 |                                 |                       |                               |                   |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
|                                                      | Interest rate mat               | urity structure       | Loan maturity structure       |                   |  |  |  |
|                                                      | Interest rate<br>maturity, SEKm | Average interest rate | Credit<br>agreements,<br>SEKm | Utilized,<br>SEKm |  |  |  |
| 0-1 year                                             | 5 604                           | 2.8%                  | 3 257                         | 2 904             |  |  |  |
| 1-2 years                                            | 500                             | 5.1%                  | _                             | -                 |  |  |  |
| 2-3 years                                            | 700                             | 4.1%                  | 700                           | 250               |  |  |  |
| 3-4 years                                            | 450                             | 5.2%                  | 1 750                         | 750               |  |  |  |
| 4-5 years                                            | 200                             | 5.2%                  | _                             | -                 |  |  |  |
| 5-10 years                                           | 2 350                           | 4.7%                  | 8 500                         | 5 900             |  |  |  |

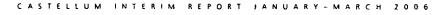
3.6%

14 207

9 804

Total





9 804

# **Accounting Principles**

Castellum follows the by the EU adopted IFRS standards and the interpretations of them (IFRIC). This interim report has been prepared according to IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. Accounting principles and methods for calculations have remained unchanged compared to previous year.

### Net Asset Value

When assets and liabilities are valued at fair value the net asset value can be calculated using shareholders' equity in the balance sheet. However, consideration should be taken to the value range of +/- 5-10% used in property valuations, which shall reflect the uncertainty that exists in the assumptions and calculations made. Further, the effective tax is expected to be lower than the reported 28% nominal tax rate, in part due to the possibility to sell properties in a tax efficient way, and in part due to the time factor for which the tax should be discounted.

In all this gives, with the assumption of a value range of +/- 5% on property level and with the assumption of a calculated effective tax rate of 10%, a net asset value in the range below.

| NET ASSET VALUE                                |         |        |
|------------------------------------------------|---------|--------|
| SEKm                                           |         |        |
| Net asset value according to the balance sheet | _       | 749    |
| Reversed 28% deferred tax                      | 2       | 229    |
| Uncertainty range -/+ 5% on properties         | - 1 079 | 1 079  |
| Pre tax net asset value                        | 9 899   | 12 057 |
| SEK/share                                      | 241     | 294    |
| Calculated deferred tax 10%                    | - 688   | - 904  |
| Net asset value after 10% tax                  | 9 211   | 11 153 |
| SEK/share                                      | 225     | 272    |

# Share Split

The Annual General Meeting on March 23, 2006 decided to carry out a share split 4:1, by which every old share is replaced by four new shares. This means that the number of registered shares increases from 43,001,677 to 172,006,708 and the number of outstanding shares increases from 41,000,000 to 164,000,000.

Last day for trading shares before the split is April 24, 2006 and record day for the share split is April 27, 2006. VPC will send out information about the completed split to the shareholders on May 3, 2006.

First day for trading shares after the split is April 25, 2006.

# The Parent Company

Net income after tax for the parent company, which has only group-wide functions, amounted to SEKm 58 (-14) of which SEKm 85 (-18) was change in value of the derivative portfolio. Turnover, which consists mainly of intra-group services, was SEKm 2 (2).

Besides liquid assets of SEKm 0 (0), the assets of the parent company consists mainly of the financing of the subsidiaries' property holdings. Shares in subsidiaries amounted to SEKm 3,727 (3,727) and interest-bearing internal financing of the subsidiaries was SEKm 10,262 (9,925). Financing has chiefly been provided through shareholders' equity of SEKm 3,654 (4,026), of which SEKm 3,548 (3,920) is non-restricted equity, and external liabilities of SEKm 9,804 (9,387).

Gothenburg April 19, 2006

Håkan Hellström Chief Executive Officer

This Interim Report has not been examined by the company's auditors.



CASTELLIM INTERIM REPORT LANUARY-MARCH 2006

| INCOME STATEMENT                    |                   |                   |                                        |                 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------|
| SEKm                                | 2006<br>Jan-March | 2005<br>Jan-March | Rolling 12 months<br>April 05-March 06 | 2005<br>Jan-Dec |
| Rental income                       | 490               | 470               | 1 927                                  | 1 907           |
| Operating expenses                  | - 124             | - 105             | - 372                                  | - 353           |
| Maintenance                         | - 24              | ~ 23              | <b>-</b> 94                            | - 93            |
| Ground rent                         | - 4               | - 4               | <b>-</b> 16                            | - 16            |
| Real estate tax                     | - 20              | - 20              | - 69                                   | - 69            |
| Leasing and property administration | - 28              | - 26              | - 108                                  | - 106           |
| Net operating income                | 290               | 292               | 1 268                                  | 1 270           |
| Central administrative expenses     | - 14              | - 13              | - 69                                   | - 68            |
| Net financial items                 | - 82              | - 103             | - 361                                  | - 382           |
| Income from property management     | 194               | 176               | 838                                    | 820             |
| Changes in value                    |                   |                   |                                        |                 |
| Properties, realized                | 26                | 43                | 54                                     | 71              |
| Properties, unrealized              | 26                | 27                | 860                                    | 861             |
| Derivatives, realized               | -                 | -                 | 14                                     | 14              |
| Derivatives, unrealized             | 85                | - 18              | 49                                     | - 54            |
| Income before tax                   | 331               | 228               | 1 815                                  | 1 712           |
| Current tax                         | -                 | - 27              | 26                                     | - 1             |
| Deferred tax                        | - 92              | - 38              | - 471                                  | - 417           |
| Net income for the period/year      | 239               | 163               | 1 370                                  | 1 294           |

Since there are no minority interests the entire net income is attributable to the shareholders of the parent company.

| DATA PER SHARE                         |                   |                   |                                        |                 |  |  |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
|                                        | 2006<br>Jan-March | 2005<br>Jan-March | Rolling 12 months<br>April 05-March 06 | 2005<br>Jan-Dec |  |  |
| Average number of shares, thousand     | 41 000            | 41 000            | 41 000                                 | 41 000          |  |  |
| Earnings after tax, SEK                | 5.83              | 3.98              | 33.41                                  | 31.56           |  |  |
| Income from property management, SEK   | 4.73              | 4.29              | 20.44                                  | 20.00           |  |  |
| Outstanding number of shares, thousand | 41 000            | 41 000            | 41 000                                 | 41 000          |  |  |
| Fair value of properties, SEK          | 526               | 473               | 526                                    | 519             |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity, SEK              | 213               | 190               | 213                                    | 218             |  |  |

Since there is no potential common stock (e.g. convertibles), there is no effect of dilution.

| FINANCIAL KEY RATIOS        |                   |                   |                                        | :               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------|
|                             | 2006<br>Jan-March | 2005<br>Jan-March | Rolling 12 months<br>April 05-March 06 | 2005<br>Jan-Dec |
| Net operating income margin | 59%               | 62%               | 66%                                    | 67%             |
| Interest coverage ratio     | 337%              | 271%              | 332%                                   | 315%            |
| Return on equity            | 7.4%              | 6.9%              | 16.5%                                  | 15.2%           |
| Return on total capital     | 5.4%              | 6.1%              | 10.2%                                  | 10.4%           |
| Investments, SEKm           | 362               | 183               | 1 536                                  | 1 357           |
| Sales, SEKm                 | 112               | 310               | 270                                    | 468             |
| Equity/assets ratio         | 40%               | 40%               | 40%                                    | 42%             |
| Borrowing ratio             | 46%               | 44%               | 46%                                    | 45%             |

| BALANCE SHEET                                     |                                           |                  | -               |                      |                   |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
|                                                   |                                           | 2006             |                 | 2005                 | 2005              |
| SEKm                                              |                                           | 31 March         | 31 N            | March                | 31 Dec            |
| Assets                                            |                                           |                  |                 |                      |                   |
| Investment properties                             |                                           | 21 572           | 19              | 392                  | 21 270            |
| Other fixed assets                                |                                           | 14               |                 | 11                   | 14                |
| Current receivables                               |                                           | 97               |                 | 93                   | 89                |
| Cash and bank                                     |                                           | 8                | 10              | 53                   | 21 <b>378</b>     |
| Total assets                                      |                                           | 21 691           | 19              | 549                  | 21 3/8            |
| Shareholders' equity and liabilities              |                                           |                  | _               |                      |                   |
| Shareholders' equity                              |                                           | 8 749            |                 | 809                  | 8 940             |
| Deferred tax liability                            |                                           | 2 229            |                 | 705                  | 2 126             |
| Long term interest-bearing liabilities            |                                           | 9 812            | 8               | 566                  | 9 396             |
| Derivatives                                       |                                           | 148              |                 | 409                  | 233               |
| Non-interest-bearing liabilities                  |                                           | 753              |                 | 060                  | 683               |
| Total shareholders' equity and liabilities        |                                           | 21 691           | 19              | 549                  | 21 378            |
| CHANGES IN EQUITY                                 |                                           |                  |                 |                      |                   |
| SEKm                                              | Number of outstanding<br>shares, thousand | Share<br>capital | Reserves        | Retained<br>earnings | Total<br>equity   |
| Shareholders' equity 31-12-2004                   | 41 000                                    | 86               | 20              | 7 929                | 8 035             |
| Dividend (SEK 9.50 per share)                     | -                                         | _                | _               | - 389                | - 389             |
| Net income January-March 2005                     | -                                         |                  |                 | 163                  | 163               |
| Shareholders' equity 31-03-2005                   | 41 000                                    | 86               | 20              | 7 703                | 7 809             |
| Net income April-December 2005                    |                                           | _                |                 | 1 131                | 1 131             |
| Shareholders' equity 31-12-2005                   | 41 000                                    | 86               | 20              | 8 834                | 8 940             |
| Dividend (SEK 10.50 per share)                    | -                                         | -                | -               | - 430                | - 430             |
| Net income January-March 2006                     | -                                         |                  |                 | 239                  | 239               |
| Shareholders' equity 31-03-2006                   | 41 000                                    | 86               | 20              | 8 643                | 8 749             |
| CASH FLOW STATEMENT                               |                                           |                  |                 |                      |                   |
| STV                                               |                                           | 2006             | 200<br>Jan-Marc |                      | 2005              |
| SEKm Net operating income                         |                                           | Jan-March<br>290 | 29:             |                      | Jan-Dec.<br>1 270 |
| Central administrative expenses                   |                                           | - 14             | - 1             |                      | - 68              |
| Reversed depreciations                            |                                           | 1                |                 | 1                    | 5                 |
| Net financial items paid                          |                                           | - 67             | - 8             |                      | - 446             |
| Tax paid on income from property management       |                                           | <del>-</del>     |                 | <del>-</del>         | -1                |
| Cash flow from operating activities               | · <del>-</del>                            |                  |                 |                      |                   |
| before change in working capital                  |                                           | 210              | 19              | 4                    | 760               |
| Change in current receivables                     |                                           | 10               | - 2             |                      | - 32              |
| Change in current liabilities                     |                                           | 15               | -,              |                      | 42                |
| Cash flow from operating activities               |                                           | 215              | 170             | 0                    | 770               |
| Investments in existing properties                |                                           | - 193            | - 98            |                      | - 597             |
| Property acquisitions                             |                                           | - 158            | - 7             | 7                    | - 710             |
| Change in liabilities at acquisitions of property |                                           | 40               | -               |                      | 74                |
| Property sales                                    |                                           | 112              | 310             |                      | 468               |
| Change in receivables at sales of property        |                                           | 2                | 1:              |                      | 30                |
| Other net investments                             |                                           | <u> </u>         | <b>-</b> .      |                      | 12                |
| Cash flow from investment activities              |                                           | <b>– 198</b>     | 14-             | 4                    | - 747             |
| Change in long term liabilities                   |                                           | 416              | - 26            | 8                    | 562               |
| Closing derivatives                               |                                           | _                |                 | -                    | - 198             |
| Dividend paid                                     |                                           | <u> </u>         |                 |                      | - 389             |
| Cash flow from financing activities               |                                           | - 14             | - 26            |                      | - 25              |
| Cash flow for the period/year                     |                                           | 3                | 4               |                      | - 2               |
| Cash and bank, opening balance                    |                                           | 5                |                 | 7<br>                | 7                 |
| Cash and bank, closing balance                    |                                           | 8                | 5:              | 3                    | 5                 |

### The Castellum Share

The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's (Stockholm Exchange) O-list, Attract 40. At the end of the period the company had about 7,900 shareholders. Shareholders registered abroad cannot be broken down in terms of directly held and nominee registered shares. The ten single largest Swedish shareholders can be seen in the table below.

| SHAREHOLDERS                            |                   |               |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
|                                         |                   | Percentage of |
|                                         | Number of shares, | voting rights |
| Shareholders as of 31-03-2006           | thousand          | and capital   |
| SEB Securities Services                 | 2 700             | 6.6%          |
| László Szombatfalvy                     | 2 500             | 6.1%          |
| AFA Sjukförsäkrings AB                  | 1 781             | 4.3%          |
| Handelsbanken Equity Finance            | 1 389             | 3.4%          |
| AMF, Pensionsförsäkrings AB             | 856               | 2.1%          |
| Carnegie Investment Bank AB             | 846               | 2.1%          |
| Nordea Bank AB                          | 742               | 1.8%          |
| Morgan Stanley Equity Finance AB        | 713               | 1.7%          |
| Kåpan Pensioner Försäkringsförening     | 698               | 1.7%          |
| Tredje AP-fonden                        | 657               | 1.6%          |
| Other shareholders registered in Sweden | 14 765            | 36.0%         |
| Shareholders registered abroad          | 13 353            | 32.6%         |
| Total outstanding shares                | 41 000            | 100.0%        |
| Repurchased shares                      | 2 002             |               |
| Total registered shares                 | 43 002            |               |

There is no potential common stock (e.g. convertibles).

#### **DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS BY COUNTRY 31-03-2006**

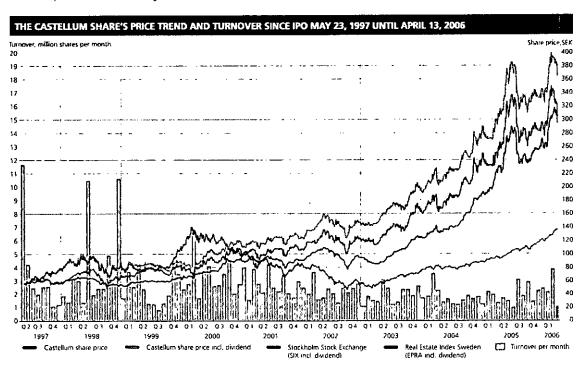


The Castellum share price as at March 31, 2006 was SEK 329.50 equivalent to a market value of SEK 13.5 billion, calculated on the number of outstanding shares.

Since the beginning of the year, a total of 8.4 million shares were traded, equivalent to an average of 131,000 shares per day, corresponding on an annual basis to a turnover rate of 81%.

During the last 12-month period the total yield of the Castellum share has been 47.2% including dividend of SEK 10.50 per share. Since the IPO on May 23, 1997 the total yield of the Castellum share compared with the issue price of SEK 51 has been on average 25.9% per year.

| TOTAL YIELD (INCLUDING DIVIDEND) |                            |                                                |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|                                  | April 2005<br>- March 2006 | On average per<br>year May 1997-<br>March 2006 |  |  |  |  |
| The Castellum Share              | 47.2%                      | 25.9%                                          |  |  |  |  |
| Stockholm Stock Exchange (SIX)   | 44.8%                      | 10.4%                                          |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Index Sweden (EPRA)  | 47.0%                      | 21.4%                                          |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Index Europe (EPRA)  | 46.5%                      | 16.0%                                          |  |  |  |  |



#### CALENDAR

Half-year Report January-June 2006 18 July, 2006
Interim Report January-September 2006 18 October, 2006
Year-end Report 2006 24 January, 2007
Annual General Meeting 22 March, 2007

For further information please contact Håkan Hellström, CEO telephone +46 31-60 74 00 or visit Castellum's website.

#### www.castellum.se

On Castellum's website it is possible to download as well as subscribe to Castellum's Pressreleases and Interim Reports.

All photos in this Interim Report show the property Hönekulla 1:571 in Mölnlycke, which was acquired in February.

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In the event of conflict in interpretation or differences between this report and the Swedish version, the latter will have priority.

# **CASTELLUM**

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Corporate identity no. 556475-5550

#### PRESS RELEASE 7/2006

Gothenburg, July 10th, 2006

#### Castellum invests SEKm 656

Castellum has through wholly owned subsidiaries acquired 12 properties for SEKm 630, decided on investments in an existing property of SEKm 26 and sold one property for SEKm 13.

A commercial property in Uppsala with a lettable area of approx. 10,000 sq.m. has been acquired for SEKm 119. The property, located in the shopping area Boländerna, holds an unutilized building permission of approx. 3,000 sq.m. At the time of taking possession on June 1st, in principle all premises were let.

A commercial property in Örebro with a lettable area of approx. 10,500 sq.m. has been acquired for SEKm 41. The property located in the Holmen area, holds an unutilized building permission of approx. 6,000 sq.m. The nearness to E18/E20 provides good exposure as well as good accessibility. At the time of taking possession in May the occupancy rate was approx 75 %.

Further more three smaller commercial properties, one in Örebro, one in Malmö and one in Växjö with a total lettable area of approx. 4 800 sq.m. and one undeveloped property in Malmö with a land area of 8,200 sq.m. have been acquired for a total of SEKm 34.

Following the signing of a six year lease contract refurbishment and new construction have started on Sesamfröet 1 in Mölndal. Approx. 2,000 sq.m. will be refurbished and approx. 1,000 sq.m. is new construction. At the time of taking possession in the autumn of 2005, the property was unlet. The investment will amount to SEKm 26 and at the time of moving in, which is set to the turn of the year 2006/2007, all premises will be let.

A smaller residential property in the eastern parts of Gothenburg has been sold for SEKm 13. The property holds 14 apartments with a total area of approx. 1,000 sq.m.

The above mentioned transactions have been completed during May and June.

In the beginning of July, six commercial properties located in Solna, Kista, Vällingby and Upplands-Väsby with a total lettable area of approx 48,000 sq.m. mostly office premises, have been acquired for SEKm 436. All properties have good access to major roads and good public transportations. At the time of taking possession, which will be at the turn of the months August/September, the economic occupancy rate is estimated to approx. 45 %.

The present managing director of the subsidiary Fastighets AB Briggen, Bengt Ame Johansson, will after 10 years as MD, retire during the second part of 2006. As new managing director from September 1st, 2006, Gunnar Östenson has been appointed. Gunnar Östenson has previously been active in IKEA and Skanska.

On Castellum's website names and addresses of properties acquired or sold since the beginning of the year are published.

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The fair value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 22 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Mälardalen and Western Småland. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list, Attract 40.

For further information, please contact

Håkan Hellström, CEO, phone +46 31 60 74 00 / mobile +46 705-60 74 56

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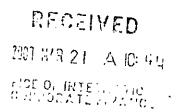
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#### PRESS RELEASE 8/2006

Gothenburg July 18th, 2006



#### Castellum's net leasing continues strong

Rental income for the period January – June 2006 amounted to SEKm 984 (SEKm 942 corresponding period previous year).

Net income after tax for the year amounted to SEKm 668 (546), equivalent to SEK 4.07 (3.33) per share.

Income from property management improved by 10% to SEKm 417 (379), equivalent to SEK 2.54 (2.31) per share.

Net leasing has continued its strong trend during the period and amounted to SEKm 41, which is almost twice as much as previous year.

Income from property management for the period, i.e. net income excluding changes in value and tax, amounted to SEKm 417 (379), equivalent to SEK 2.54 (2.31) per share. The improvement amounts to 10%.

During the period changes in value on properties and derivatives amounted to, respectively SEKm 325 (531) and SEKm 168 (-155). After deduction for tax of SEKm 242 (209) net income for the period was SEKm 668 (546) equivalent to SEK 4.07 (3.33) per share.

During the period investments totalling SEKm 834 (736) were made, of which SEKm 361 (499) were acquisitions and SEKm 473 (237) investments in existing properties. Further, 7 (24) properties were sold for a total of SEKm 126 (428). Including acquisitions made in the beginning of July the investments during the year amounts to SEK 1.3 billion.

"I'm very pleased that Castellum's organisation has been successful in handling the good demand for premises" comments Castellum's CEO, Håkan Hellström. "Net leasing together with investments made mean good conditions for a positive development in future earnings" adds Håkan Hellström.

Enclosure: Half-year Report January - June 2006

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The fair value of the real estate portfolio amounts to over SEK 22 billion, and comprises mainly commercial properties. The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Mälardalen and Western Småland. The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list, Attract 40.

For further information, please contact Håkan Hellström, CEO,

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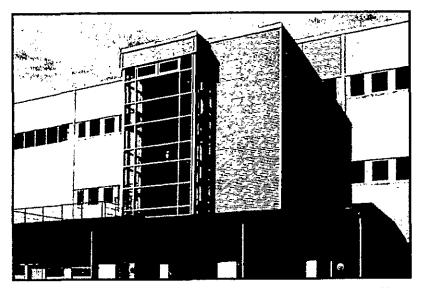
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# **CASTELLUM**



In Arendal, next to the Port of Gothenburg, a warehouse and logistics property comprising 27,000 sq.m. has been developed. A contract has been signed with an international logistics company for the entire property.

Half-year Report January-June 2006

# Half-year Report January-June 2006

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The fair value of the real estate portfolio amounts to over SEK 22 billions, and comprises mainly commercial properties.

The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg (incl. Borås and Kungsbacka), the Öresund Region (Malmö, Lund, Helsingborg), Greater Stockholm (Stockholm's inner suburbs), Mälardalen (Örebro, Västerås, Uppsala) and Western Småland (Värnamo, Jönköping, Växjö).

The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's O-list, Attract 40.

- Rental income for the period January-June 2006 amounted to SEKm 984 (SEKm 942 corresponding period previous year).
- Net income after tax for the period amounted to SEKm 668 (546), equivalent to SEK 4.07 (3.33) per share.
- Income from property management improved by 10% to SEKm 417 (379), equivalent to SEK 2.54 (2.31) per share.
- Net leasing has continued its strong trend during the period and amounted to SEKm 41, which is almost twice as much as previous year.

| DATA PER SHARE             |                  |                  |      |       |        |      |      |      |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------|-------|--------|------|------|------|
| SEK                        | 2006<br>Jan-June | 2005<br>Jan-June | 2005 | 2004  | 2003   | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 |
| Income property management | 2.54             | 2.31             | 5.00 | 4.52  | 4.07   | 3.77 | 3.30 | 2.65 |
| Change                     | +10              | )%               | +11% | +119  | 6 +8%  | +14% | +25% |      |
| Net income after tax       | 4.07             | 3.33             | 7.89 | 5.59  | 2.68   | 4.00 | 5.68 | 4.07 |
| Change                     | +22              | 2%               | +41% | +1099 | 6 -33% | -30% | +40% |      |
| Dividend                   |                  |                  | 2.63 | 2.38  | 2.13   | 1.88 | 1.63 | 1.38 |
| Change                     |                  |                  | +11% | +129  | 6 +13% | +15% | +18% |      |

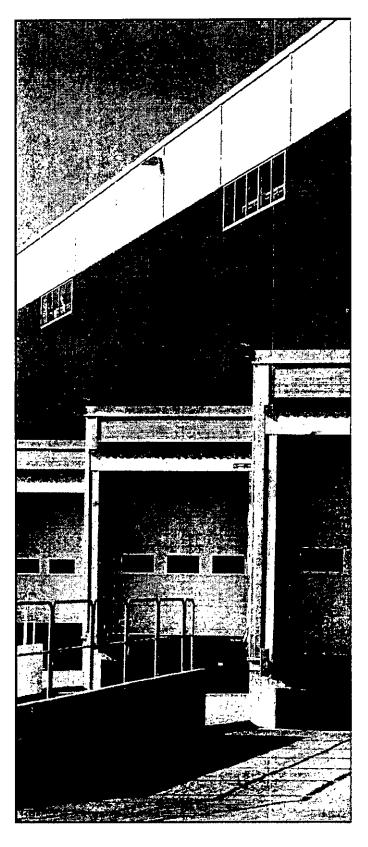
# **Business Concept**

Castellum's business concept is to develop and add value to its real estate porfolio, focusing on the best possible earnings and asset growth, by offering customised commercial properties, through a strong and clear presence in five Swedish growth regions.

# Overall Objectives

Castellum's operations are focused on cash flow and earnings growth, which along with a stable capital structure provide the preconditions for good growth in the company, while at the same time offering shareholders a competitive dividend.

- The objective is an annual growth in income from property management per share of at least 10% by adding value to properties, increased rental income and cost effective management, and by acquisition and new construction of properties with development potential.
- The objective is to report annual investments of at least SEKm 1,000 in properties with potential and sales of properties to which no further value can be added by management of at least SEKm 500 per year.
- The objective for the capital structure will be an equity/assets ratio of 35-45% and an interest coverage ratio of at least 200%.
- The objective is to distribute at least 60% of income from property management after tax, having taken into account investment plans, consolidation needs, liquidity and financial position in general.

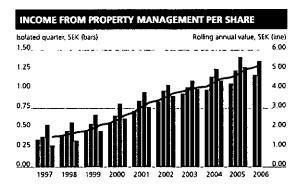




## Income, Costs and Results

Comparisons, shown in brackets, are made with the corresponding period previous year except in parts describing assets and financing, where comparison are made with the end of previous year. For definitions see Castellum's website, www.castellum.se

Income from property management for the period, i.e. net income excluding changes in value and tax, amounted to SEK 417 (379), equivalent to SEK 2.54 (2.31) per share. The improvement is 10% and has been achieved chiefly through lower interest rate levels.



During the first half-year, changes in value on properties and derivatives amounted to, respectively, SEKm 325 (531) and SEKm 168 (-155). Net income for the period was SEKm 668 (546), equivalent to SEK 4.07 (3.33) per share.

#### Rental income

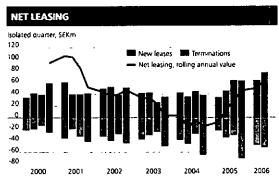
Group rental income amounted to SEKm 984 (942). The improvement is chiefly an effect of a larger real estate portfolio.

Castellum's lease portfolio is presently considered to be in line with the market rents. Meaning that a majority of the contracts expiring are extended with in principle unchanged conditions. For office and retail properties, the average contracted rental level amounted to SEK 1,084 per sq.m., whereas it for warehouse and industrial properties amounted to SEK 622 per sq.m. Rental levels have increased by 1% compared with previous year.

Castellum has a wide spread of risk in the commercial lease portfolio consisting of approx. 3,700 commercial contracts, spreading over many sectors and durations. The single largest contract makes up for 1% of Castellum's total rental income.

The economic occupancy rate for office and retail properties were 88.0% and for warehouse and industrial properties 86.7%, which is a slight increase compared to the first quarter this year. The total rental value for vacant premises amounts to approx. SEKm 290 on an annual basis.

Net leasing (i.e. annual value of gross leasing less contracts terminated) for the period was SEKm 41 (23). The positive trend in gross leasing has continued during the second quarter and it has been on a consistently high level during the last four quarters. Even if terminations also have increased somewhat the positive trend in net leasing continues. The time difference between reported net leasing and the effect in income thereof is estimated to between 6-18 months.



The rental market, regarding the demand for commercial premises, is strong on all of Castellum's local markets. Rental levels are continuing stable.

The real estate market has during the second quarter been characterized by a continued high activity on both all of Castellum's local markets as for types of properties. The largest interests have remained for larger portfolios from both international and Swedish investors. The real estate prices have in general been slowly increasing and developed during the spring towards a more distinct differentiation between properties with development potential and mature properties.

#### Property costs

Property costs amounted to SEKm 365 (327) corresponding to SEK 274 per sq.m. (258). The increase in costs per sq.m. was 6% and is chiefly explained by higher costs for heating.

#### Central administrative expenses

Central administrative expenses were SEKm 32 (30). This includes costs for a profit and share price related incentive plan for senior management of SEKm 4 (6).

#### Net financial items

Net financial items were SEKm -170 (-206). The average interest rate level during the period was 3.6% (4.7%).

Castellum's interest rate maturity structure provides low exposure to changes in the market interest rate. Assuming an unchanged volume of loans and a retained average fixed interest term, an immediate change in the market interest rate of one percentage unit would affect net financial items by SEKm 49 during the following year, equivalent to 6% of income from property management.



#### Changes in value

During the period 7 properties (24) were sold for a total of SEKm 126 (428), which gave SEKm 29 (61) in realized results. The majority of the sales are residential properties being sold to tenant owners' associations.

To reflect the increase in prices seen on the real estate market during the first half-year, assessments of reduced market yields by on average 0.1 percentage unit have been made in the internal valuation. Based upon the internal valuation the unrealized change in value during the period is calculated to SEKm 296 (470).

Castellum's average interest rate for funding was 3.7% at the end of the period. The market interest rate for a credit portfolio with the equivalent interest rate maturity structure is 3.6%. Since the market interest rate is lower there is a sub value in the interest rate portfolio, which as the end of the period, was SEKm 65 (233). During the period, the value has changed by SEKm 168 (-155), which is chiefly explained by increasing market interest rates.

#### Tax

Due to the opportunity to make depreciations for tax purposes, deductions of investments deductible for tax purposes and to utilize tax loss carry forwards, there are no paid tax costs.

There is, however, a deferred tax cost of SEKm 242, referring to utilized tax loss carry forwards, the deferred taxation from depreciation for tax purposes and investments deductible for tax purposes, and changes in value. The remaining tax loss carry forwards have been calculated to SEKm 259.

# **Accounting Principles**

Castellum follows the by the EU adopted IFRS standards and the interpretations of them (IFRIC). This interim report has been prepared according to IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. Accounting principles and methods for calculations have remained unchanged compared to the Annual Report previous year.

# Share Split

The share split 4:1 decided by the Annual General Meeting was carried out in April, by which the number of registered shares during the period increased from 43,001,677 to 172,006,708 and the number of outstanding shares during the period increased from 41,000,000 to 164,000,000. Last day for trading shares prior to the split was April 24, 2006 and record day for the share split was April 27, 2006.

All share related key ratios in this half-year report have been recalculated based on the share split.

# Real estate portfolio

The real estate portfolio consists entirely of Swedish properties, and is geographically concentrated in Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region. Greater Stockholm, Western Småland and Mälardalen. The main focus of the portfolio is in the three major urban regions.

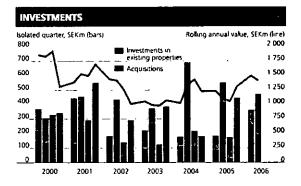
The commercial portfolio consists of office and retail properties as well as warehouse and industrial properties, mainly concentrated to well-situated working-areas with good means of communication and services.

#### Investments and sales

During the period, the following changes in the real estate portfolio have occurred.

| CHANGES IN THE REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO     |                  |        |  |  |
|------------------------------------------|------------------|--------|--|--|
|                                          | Fair value, SEKm | Number |  |  |
| Real estate portfolio on 1 january, 2006 | 21 270           | 494    |  |  |
| + Acquisitions                           | 361              | 13     |  |  |
| + Investments in existing properties     | 473              | _      |  |  |
| – Sales                                  | <del>-</del> 97  | - 7    |  |  |
| + Unrealized changes in value            | 296              | _      |  |  |
| Real estate portfolio on 30 June, 2006   | 22 303           | 500    |  |  |

During the period investments totalling SEKm 834 (736) were made, of which SEKm 361 (499) were acquisitions and SEKm 473 (237) investments in existing properties. Of the total investments, SEKm 292 related to Greater Gothenburg. SEKm 260 to Mälardalen, SEKm 133 to the Öresund Region, SEKm 96 to Greater Stockholm and SEKm 53 to Western Småland.



In the beginning of July, six properties in Greater Stockholm were acquired for SEKm 436. Including this acquisition investments totalling SEK 1.3 billion have been made so far during the year.

| CASTELLUM'S REAL EST        | ATE PORTE         | OLIO                    |                       |                            |                         |                              |                               |                          |                           |                                | i                                |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|                             | 30-06-2006        |                         |                       |                            | January-June 2006       |                              |                               |                          |                           |                                |                                  |
|                             | No. of properties | Area<br>thous.<br>sq.m. | Fair<br>value<br>SEKm | Fair<br>value<br>SEK/sq.m. | Rental<br>value<br>SEKm | Rental<br>value<br>SEK/sq.m. | Economic<br>occupancy<br>rate | Rental<br>income<br>SEKm | Property<br>costs<br>SEKm | Property<br>costs<br>SEK/sq m. | Net opera<br>ting income<br>SEKn |
| Office/retail               |                   |                         |                       |                            |                         |                              |                               |                          |                           |                                |                                  |
| Greater Gothenburg          | 69                | 358                     | 4 203                 | 11 752                     | 202                     | 1 128                        | 88.9%                         | 179                      | 51                        | 287                            | 128                              |
| Öresund Region              | 46                | 305                     | 4 315                 | 14 133                     | 185                     | 1 212                        | 89.1%                         | 165                      | 46                        | 298                            | 119                              |
| Greater Stockholm           | 38                | 255                     | 2 645                 | 10 635                     | 154                     | 1 206                        | 82.1%                         | 126                      | 45                        | 351                            | 81                               |
| Málardalen                  | 48                | 236                     | 1 793                 | 7 604                      | 107                     | 909                          | 89.4%                         | 96                       | 32                        | 271                            | 64                               |
| Western Småland             | 38                | 204                     | 1 542                 | 7 560                      | 88                      | 867                          | 92.0%                         | 81                       | 29                        | 289                            | 52                               |
| Total office/retail         | 239               | 1 358                   | 14 498                | 10 677                     | 736                     | 1 084                        | 88.0%                         | 647                      | 203                       | 299                            | 444                              |
| Warehouse/industrial        |                   |                         |                       |                            |                         |                              |                               |                          |                           |                                |                                  |
| Greater Gothenburg          | 85                | 479                     | 2 791                 | 5 829                      | 154                     | 643                          | 92.0%                         | 141                      | 36                        | 151                            | 105                              |
| Öresund Region              | 40                | 283                     | 1 621                 | 5 728                      | 85                      | 605                          | 80.3%                         | 69                       | 21                        | 146                            | 48                               |
| Greater Stockholm           | 32                | 195                     | 1 133                 | 5 812                      | 74                      | 75 <b>5</b>                  | 85.8%                         | 63                       | 23                        | 237                            | 40                               |
| Mälardalen                  | 37                | 150                     | 657                   | 4 383                      | 45                      | 604                          | 84.4%                         | 38                       | 13                        | 179                            | 25                               |
| Western Småland             | 32                | 167                     | 610                   | 3 636                      | 38                      | 451                          | 83.5%                         | 32                       | 10                        | 116                            | 22                               |
| Total warehouse/industria   | 1 226             | 1 274                   | 6 812                 | 5 345                      | 396                     | 622                          | 86.7%                         | 343                      | 103                       | 162                            | 240                              |
| Residential                 |                   |                         |                       |                            |                         |                              |                               |                          |                           |                                |                                  |
| Gothenburg                  | 1                 | 1                       | 20                    | 13 981                     | 1                       | 1 115                        | 100.0%                        | 1                        | 0                         | 386                            | 1                                |
| Helsingborg                 | 2                 | 17                      | 242                   | 14 635                     | 9                       | 1 067                        | 99.1%                         | 9                        | 3                         | 347                            | - 6                              |
| Total residential           | 3                 | 18                      | 262                   | 14 582                     | 10                      | 1 071                        | 99.2%                         | 10                       | 3                         | 350                            | 7                                |
| Total                       | 468               | 2 650                   | 21 572                | 8 140                      | 1 142                   | 862                          | 87.6%                         | 1 000                    | 309                       | 233                            | 691                              |
| Leasing and property admin  | istration         |                         |                       |                            |                         |                              |                               | _                        | 55                        | 41                             | - 55                             |
| Total after leasing and pro | operty adr        | ninistrat               | ion                   |                            |                         |                              |                               |                          | 364                       | 274                            | 636                              |
| Development projects        | 4                 | 45                      | 355                   | -                          | 6                       | -                            | _                             | 3                        | 3                         | _                              | 0                                |
| Undeveloped land            | 28                |                         | 376                   |                            | _                       |                              |                               |                          |                           |                                | _                                |
| Total                       | 500               | 2 695                   | 22 303                | -                          | 1 148                   | _                            | _                             | 1 003                    | 367                       | -                              | 636                              |

The table above relates to the properties owned by Castellum at the end of the period and reflects the income and costs of the properties as if they had been owned during the whole period. The discrepancy between the net operating income of SEKm 636 accounted for above and the net operating income of SEKm 619 in the income statement is explained by the deduction of the net operating income of SEKm 1 on properties sold during the period, as well as the adjustment of the net operating income of SEKm 18 on properties acquired/completed during the period, which are recalculated as if they had been owned or completed during the whole period.

#### RENTAL VALUE BY PROPERTY TYPE, EXCL. PROJECTS

Office/Retail 64%

Warehouse/
Industrial 35%

Residential 1%

| PROPERTY RELATED KEY RATIOS     |                  |                  |                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|                                 | 2006<br>Jan-June | 2005<br>Jan-June | 2005<br>Jan-Dec |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rental value, SEK/sq.m.         | 862              | 850              | 851             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic occupancy rate         | 87.6%            | 88.3%            | 88.1%           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property costs, SEK/sq.m.       | 274              | 258              | 247             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net operating income, SEK/sq.m. | 480              | 492              | 502             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fair value, SEK/sq.m.           | 8 140            | 7 775            | 7 930           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of properties            | 500              | 488              | 494             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lettable area, thousand sq.m.   | 2 695            | 2 573            | 2 651           |  |  |  |  |  |  |

#### RENTAL VALUE BY REGION, EXCL PROJECTS

Greater Gothenburg 31%

Greater Stockholm 20%

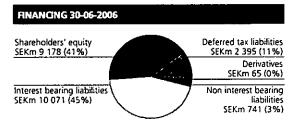
Mälardalen 13%

Öresund Region 25%

Western Småland 11%

| SEGMENT INFORMATION |          |          |                                         |           |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
|                     | Danis    | l income | Net operating in<br>changes in value of |           |  |  |  |  |
|                     | 2006     | 2005     | 2006                                    | 2005 2005 |  |  |  |  |
| SEKm                | Jan-June | Jan-June | Jan-June                                | Jan-June  |  |  |  |  |
| Greater Gothenburg  | 320      | 301      | 337                                     | 420       |  |  |  |  |
| Öresund Region      | 239      | 237      | 253                                     | 322       |  |  |  |  |
| Greater Stockholm   | 185      | 180      | 153                                     | 183       |  |  |  |  |
| Mälardalen          | 128      | 113      | 108                                     | 108       |  |  |  |  |
| Western Småland     | 112      | 111      | 93                                      | 113       |  |  |  |  |
| Total               | 984      | 942      | 944                                     | 1 146     |  |  |  |  |

# Financing



#### Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity was SEKm 9.178 (8,940), representing an equity/assets ratio of 41% (42%).

In order to regulate the company's capital structure the company can repurchase 9.2 million own shares in addition to the eight million shares which were repurchased earlier.

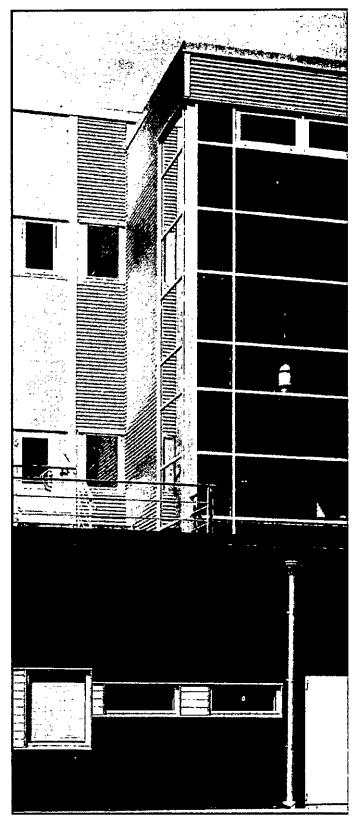
#### Interest-bearing liabilities

During the month of June, Castellum has for the first time issued long term bonds. The total value of issued bonds amounted to SEKm 300 with a duration of 3-5 years.

As of 30 June, 2006 Castellum had long term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 11,250 (10,956), long term bonds totalling SEKm 300 (0), short term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 426 (422) and a commercial paper program of SEKm 3,000 (3,000). Outstanding commercial papers of SEKm 2,975 are fully covered by unutilized long term credit agreements. After deduction of liquid assets of SEKm 8 (5), net interest-bearing liabilities were SEKm 10,063 (9,391). The average duration of Castellum's long term credit agreements as of 30 June, 2006 was 5.6 years.

The average effective interest rate as of 30 June, 2006 was 3.7% (3.5%). The average fixed interest term on the same date was 2.3 years (2.7) and has been achieved through the extension of loans with short term fixed interest terms by interest swap agreements. The share of loans with interest rate maturity during the next 12 months was 55% (57%). According to the Financial Policy, the average fixed interest term will be 1.5-3 years and the share of interest rate maturity during the next 12 months will be no more than 60%.

| INTEREST RATE AND LOAN MATURITY STRUCTURE 30-06-2006 |                                 |                          |                               |                         |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                                      | Interest rate mat               | urity structure          | Loan maturity                 | Loan maturity structure |  |  |  |
|                                                      | Interest rate<br>maturity, SEKm | Average<br>interest rate | Credit<br>agreements,<br>SEKm | Utilized,<br>SEKm       |  |  |  |
| 0-1 year                                             | 5 563                           | 3.0%                     | 3 401                         | 3 113                   |  |  |  |
| 1-2 years                                            | 800                             | 3.8%                     | _                             | _                       |  |  |  |
| 2-3 years                                            | 700                             | 4.4%                     | 1 800                         | 800                     |  |  |  |
| 3-4 years                                            | 450                             | 5.2%                     | 750                           | 250                     |  |  |  |
| 4-5 years                                            | 200                             | 5.2%                     | 500                           | 200                     |  |  |  |
| 5-10 years                                           | 2 350                           | 4.5%                     | 8 500                         | 5 700                   |  |  |  |
| Total                                                | 10 063                          | 3.7%                     | 14 951                        | 10 063                  |  |  |  |



## Net Asset Value

When assets and liabilities are valued at fair value the net asset value can be calculated using shareholders' equity in the balance sheet. However, consideration should be taken to the value range of +/- 5-10% used in property valuations, which shall reflect the uncertainty that exists in the assumptions and calculations made. Further, the effective tax is expected to be lower than the reported 28% nominal tax rate, in part due to the possibility to sell properties in a tax efficient way, and in part due to the time factor for which the tax should be discounted.

In all this gives, with the assumption of a value range of +/- 5% on property level and with the assumption of a calculated effective tax rate of 10%, a net asset value in the range below.

| NET ASSET VALUE                                |         |        |
|------------------------------------------------|---------|--------|
| SEKm                                           |         |        |
| Net asset value according to the balance sheet | 9       | 178    |
| Reversed 28% deferred tax                      | 2       | 395    |
| Uncertainty range -/+ 5% on properties         | - 1 115 | 1 115  |
| Pre tax net asset value                        | 10 458  | 12 688 |
| SEK/share                                      | 64      | 77     |
| Calculated deferred tax 10%                    | - 744   | - 967  |
| Net asset value after 10% tax                  | 9 714   | 11 721 |
| SEK/share                                      | 59      | 71     |

# The Parent Company

Net income after tax for the parent company, which has only group-wide functions, amounted to SEKm 112 (-117) of which SEKm 168 (-155) was change in value of the derivative portfolio. Turnover, which consists mainly of intra-group services, was SEKm 5 (4).

Besides liquid assets of SEKm 0 (0), the assets of the parent company consists mainly of the financing of the subsidiaries' property holdings. Shares in subsidiaries amounted to SEKm 3.727 (3.727) and interest-bearing internal financing of the subsidiaries was SEKm 10.522 (9,925). Financing has chiefly been provided through shareholders' equity of SEKm 3.707 (4,026), of which SEKm 3,601 (3,920) is non-restricted equity, and external liabilities of SEKm 10,065 (9,387).

Gothenburg 18 July, 2006

Håkan Hellström Chief Executive Officer

#### Report on Review of Interim Financial Information.

To the Board of Directors of Castellum AB

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying Half-year Report January-June 2006. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation or this interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based upon our review.

#### Scope of Review

We concluded our review in accordance with Standard on Review Engagements SÖG 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity." A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial information does not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the entity as at June 30, 2006, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the six month period then ended in accordance with IAS 34.

Gothenburg July 18, 2006

Caj Nackstad Ingemar Rindstig
Authorized Public Accountant Authorized Public Accountant

| INCOME STATEMENT                    | ,          | ,          | ,          | ,        |                   |         |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|-------------------|---------|
|                                     | 2006       | 2005       | 2006       | 2005     | Rolling 12 months | 2005    |
| SEKm                                | April-June | April-June | Jan-June   | Jan-June | July 05-June 06   | Jan-Dec |
| Rental income                       | 494        | 472        | 984        | 942      | 1 949             | 1 907   |
| Operating expenses                  | 92         | ~ 82       | - 216      | - 187    | - 382             | - 353   |
| Maintenance                         | - 22       | - 23       | - 46       | - 46     | - 93              | - 93    |
| Ground rent                         | <b>–</b> 5 | - 4        | <b>-</b> 9 | - 8      | - 17              | - 16    |
| Real estate tax                     | - 19       | - 13       | - 39       | - 33     | <del>-</del> 75   | - 69    |
| Leasing and property administration | - 27       | - 27       | - 55       | - 53     | - 108             | - 106   |
| Net operating income                | 329        | 323        | 619        | 615      | 1 274             | 1 270   |
| Central administrative expenses     | - 18       | - 17       | - 32       | - 30     | - 70              | - 63    |
| Net financial items                 | - 88       | - 103      | - 170      | - 206    | - 346             | - 382   |
| Income from property management     | 223        | 203        | 417        | 379      | 858               | 820     |
| Changes in value                    |            |            |            |          |                   |         |
| Properties, realized                | 3          | 18         | 29         | 61       | 39                | 71      |
| Properties, unrealized              | 270        | 443        | 296        | 470      | 687               | 861     |
| Derivatives, realized               | _          | **         | _          | -        | 14                | 14      |
| Derivatives, unrealized             | 83         | - 137      | 168        | - 155    | 269               | 54      |
| Income before tax                   | 579        | 527        | 910        | 755      | 1 867             | 1 712   |
| Current tax                         | 0          | 30         | 0          | 3        | - 4               | - 1     |
| Deferred tax                        | - 150      | 174        | - 242      | - 212    |                   | - 417   |
| Net income for the period/year      | 429        | 383        | 668        | 546      | 1 416             | 1 294   |

Since there are no minority interests the entire net income is attributable to the shareholders of the parent company.

| DATA PER SHARE                         |                    |                    |                  |                  |                                      |                 |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
|                                        | 2006<br>April-June | 2005<br>April-June | 2006<br>Jan-June | 2005<br>Jan-June | Rolling 12 months<br>July 05-June 06 | 2005<br>Jan-Dec |
| Average number of shares, thousand     | 164 000            | 164 000            | 164 000          | 164 000          | 164 000                              | 164 000         |
| Earings after tax, SEK                 | 2.62               | 2.34               | 4.07             | 3.33             | 8.63                                 | 7.89            |
| Income from property management, SEK   | 1.36               | 1.24               | 2.54             | 2.31             | 5.23                                 | 5.00            |
| Outstanding number of shares, thousand | 164 000            | 164 000            | 164 000          | 164 000          | 164 000                              | 164 000         |
| Fair value of properties, SEK          | 136                | 124                | 136              | 124              | 136                                  | 130             |
| Shareholders' equity, SEK              | 56                 | 50                 | 56               | 50               | 56                                   | 55              |

Since there is no potential common stock (e.g. convertibles), there is no effect of dilution. All share related key ratios have been recalculated based on the share split 4:1 carried out in April 2006.

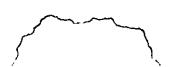
| FINANCIAL KEY RATIOS        | ,                  |                    |                  |                  |                                      | ł               |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
|                             | 2006<br>April-June | 2005<br>April-June | 2006<br>Jan-June | 2005<br>Jan-June | Rolling 12 months<br>July 05-June 06 | 2005<br>Jan-Dec |
| Net operating income margin | 67%                | 68%                | 63%              | 65%              | 65%                                  | 67%             |
| Interest coverage ratio     | 353%               | 297%               | 345%             | 284%             | 348%                                 | 315%            |
| Return on equity            | 10.2%              | 10.3%              | 10.7%            | 10.1%            | 16.3%                                | 15.2%           |
| Return on total capital     | 6.9%               | 8.4%               | 6.8%             | 8.5%             | 9.0%                                 | 10.4%           |
| Investments, SEKm           | 472                | 553                | 834              | 736              | 1 455                                | 1 357           |
| Sales, SEKm                 | 14                 | 118                | 126              | 428              | 166                                  | 463             |
| Equity/assets ratio         | 41%                | 40%                | 41%              | 40%              | 41%                                  | 42%             |
| Borrowing ratio             | 45%                | 45%                | 45%              | 45%              | 45%                                  | 45%             |



| BALANCE SHEET                              |              |              | ſ           |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| SEKm                                       | 30 June 2006 | 30 June 2005 | 31 Dec 2005 |
| Assets                                     |              |              |             |
| Investment properties                      | 22 303       | 20 288       | 21 270      |
| Other fixed assets                         | 14           | 13           | 14          |
| Current receivables                        | 125          | 113          | 89          |
| Cash and bank                              | 8            | 9            | 5           |
| Total assets                               | 22 450       | 20 423       | 21 378      |
| Shareholders' equity and liabilities       |              |              |             |
| Shareholders' equity                       | 9 178        | 8 192        | 8 940       |
| Deferred tax liability                     | 2 395        | 1 914        | 2 126       |
| Long term interest-bearing liabilities     | 10 071       | 9 092        | 9 396       |
| Derivatives                                | 65           | 546          | 233         |
| Non interest-bearing liabilities           | 741          | 679          | 683         |
| Total shareholders' equity and liabilities | 22 450       | 20 423       | 21 378      |

| CHANGES IN EQUITY               |                                        |               |              |                   |              |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| SEKm                            | Number of outstanding shares, thousand | Share capital | Reserves     | Retained earnings | Total equity |
| Shareholders' equity 31-12-2004 | 41 000                                 | 86            | 20           | 7 929             | 8 035        |
| Dividend, March 2005            | -                                      | _             | _            | - 389             | - 389        |
| Net income January-June 2005    | _                                      | _             | <u> </u>     | 546               | 546          |
| Shareholders' equity 30-06-2005 | 41 000                                 | 86            | 20           | 8 086             | 8 192        |
| Net income July-December 2005   | -                                      | -             | <del>-</del> | 748               | 748          |
| Shareholders' equity 31-12-2005 | 41 000                                 | 86            | 20           | 8 834             | 8 940        |
| Dividend, March 2006            | -                                      | _             | -            | - 430             | - 430        |
| Share split 4:1, April 2006     | 123 000                                | _             | -            | -                 | _            |
| Net income January-June 2006    | =                                      |               | -            | 668               | 668          |
| Shareholders' equity 30-06-2006 | 164 000                                | 86            | 20           | 9 072             | 9 178        |

| CASH FLOW STATEMENT                                                  |               |               |              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| SEKm                                                                 | Jan-June 2006 | Jan-June 2005 | Jan-Dec 2009 |
| Net operating income                                                 | 619           | 615           | 1 270        |
| Central administrative expenses                                      | - 32          | - 30          | - 68         |
| Reversed depreciations                                               | 2             | 2             | 9            |
| Net financial items paid                                             | - 133         | - 208         | - 446        |
| Tax paid on income from property management                          |               | 3             |              |
| Cash flow from operating activities before change in working capital | 456           | 382           | 760          |
| Change in current receivables                                        | - 38          | - 38          | - 32         |
| Change in current liabilities                                        | 34            | 16            | 42           |
| Cash flow from operating activities                                  | 452           | 360           | 770          |
| nvestments in existing properties                                    | <b>- 473</b>  | - 237         | - 59         |
| Property acquisitions                                                | - 333         | - 456         | - 710        |
| Change in liabilities at acquisitions of property                    | - 13          | 33            | 74           |
| Property sales                                                       | 126           | 428           | 468          |
| Change in receivables at sales of property                           | 2             | 11            | 30           |
| Other net investments                                                | - 3           | - 6           | - 12         |
| Cash flow from investment activities                                 | - 694         | - 227         | - 747        |
| Change in long term liabilities                                      | 675           | 258           | 56           |
| Closing derivatives                                                  | -             | -             | - 198        |
| Dividend paid                                                        | ~ 430         | - 389         | - 389        |
| Cash flow from investment activities                                 | 245           | - 131         | - 2          |
| Cash flow for the period/year                                        | 3             | 2             | - 2          |
| Cash and bank, opening balance                                       | 5             | 7             | 7            |
| Cash and bank closing balance                                        | 8             | 9             |              |



### The Castellum Share

The Castellum share is listed on Stockholmsbörsen's (Stockholm Exchange) O-list, Attract 40. At the end of the period the company had about 7,700 shareholders. Shareholders registered abroad cannot be broken down in terms of directly held and nominee registered shares. The ten single largest Swedish shareholders can be seen in the table below.

| SHAREHOLDERS                            |                               |                                               |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Shareholders as of 30-06-2006           | Number of shares,<br>thousand | Percentage of<br>voting rights<br>and capital |
| László Szombatfalvy                     | 10 976                        | 6.7%                                          |
| AFA Sjukförsäkrings AB                  | 7 281                         | 4.5%                                          |
| AMF Pensionsförsäkrings AB              | 3 442                         | 2.1%                                          |
| Kåpan Pensioner Försäkringsförening     | 2 794                         | 1.7%                                          |
| Tredje AP-fonden                        | 2 657                         | 1.6%                                          |
| Realinvest, Roburs Aktiefond            | 2 169                         | 1,3%                                          |
| AFA TFA Försäkrings AB                  | 2 152                         | 1.3%                                          |
| Societe Generale Dep Des Services       | 1 645                         | 1.0%                                          |
| Gamla Livförsäkringsaktiebolaget        | 1 354                         | 0.8%                                          |
| Bengt Norman                            | 1 300                         | 0.8%                                          |
| Other shareholders registered in Sweden | 42 584                        | 26.0%                                         |
| Shareholders registered abroad          | 85 646                        | 52.2%                                         |
| Total outstanding shares                | 164 000                       | 100.0%                                        |
| Repurchased shares                      | 8 007                         |                                               |
| Total registered shares                 | 172 007                       |                                               |

There is no potential common stock (e.g. convertibles).

# DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS BY COUNTRY 30-06-2006 USA 20% Sweden 48% Great Britain. 8% Luxembourg 6% Prute persons, private comp etc. 21% Prute persons, private comp 23% A8-funds The Netherlands 4%

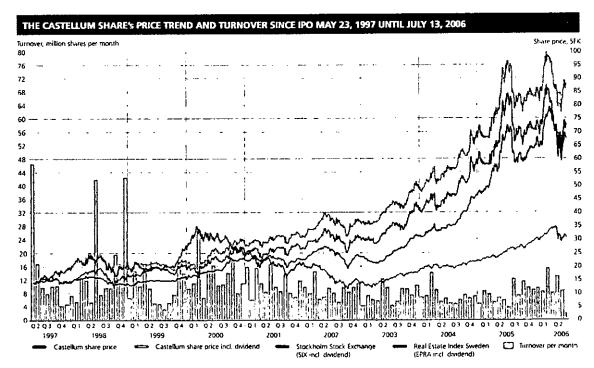
The Castellum share price as at June 30, 2006 was SEK 73.75 equivalent to a market value of SEK 11.7 billion, calculated on the number of outstanding shares.

Other 14%

Since the beginning of the year, a total of 63.7 million shares were traded, equivalent to an average of 518,000 shares per day, corresponding on an annual basis to a turnover rate of 80%.

During the last 12-month period the total yield of the Castellum share has been -3.9% including dividend of SEK 2.63 per share. Since the IPO on May 23, 1997 the total yield of the Castellum share compared with a for split recalculated issue price of SEK 12.75 has been on average 23.8% per year.

| TOTAL YIELD (INCLUDING DIVIDEND) |                          |                                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|                                  | July 2005<br>- June 2006 | On average per year<br>May 1997-June 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Castellum Share              | -3.9%                    | 23.8%                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stockholm Stock Exchange (SIX)   | 24.8%                    | 9.3%                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Index Sweden (EPRA)  | 1.9%                     | 19.2%                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Index Europe (EPRA)  | 23.9%                    | 15.0%                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |





### **CALENDAR**

18 October, 2006 Interim Report January-September 2006 Year-end Report 2006 24 January, 2007 22 March, 2007 Annual General Meeting 18 April, 2007 Interim Report January-March 2007 Half-year Report January-June 2007 18 July, 2007 Interim Report January-September 2007 17 October, 2007 23 January, 2008 Year-end Report 2007 Annual General Meeting 27 March, 2008

For further information please contact Håkan Hellström, CEO telephone +46 31-60 74 00 or visit Castellum's website.

### www.castellum.se

On Castellum's website it is possible to download as well as subscribe to Castellum's Pressreleases and Interim Reports.

All photos in this Half-year Report show the property Arendal 1:13 in Gothenburg.

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### Harry Sjögren AB

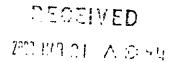
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In the event of conflict in interpretation or differences between this report and the Swedish version, the latter will have priority.

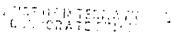
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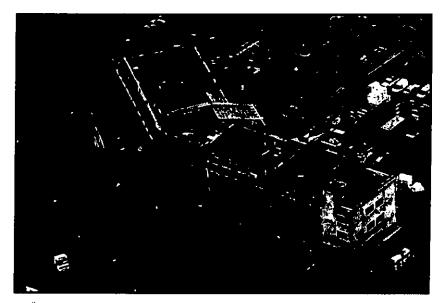
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Corporate identity no. 556475-5550

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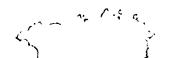
# **CASTELLUM**





In Örebro, within the area Aspholmen, a new office building of approx. 3,700 sq.m is under construction. The building will be constructed with a complete system for ground heating and cooling. Time for moving in is expected to December 2006. Within the area Aspholmen, Castellum owns 20 properties with a total lettable area of 86,000 square metres.

Interim Report January-September 2006



# Interim Report January-September 2006

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The fair value of the real estate portfolio amounts to approx. SEK 23 billions, and comprises mainly commercial properties.

The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg (incl. Borås and Kungsbacka), the Öresund Region (Malmö, Lund, Helsingborg), Greater Stockholm (Stockholm's inner suburbs), Mälardalen (Örebro, Västerås, Uppsala) and Western Småland (Värnamo, Jönköping, Växjö).

The Castellum share is registered on OMX - The Nordic List Large Cap.

- Rental income for the period January-September 2006 amounted to SEKm 1,488 (SEKm 1,422 corresponding period previous year).
- Net income after tax for the period amounted to SEKm 836 (743), equivalent to SEK 5.10 (4.53) per share.
- Income from property management improved by 9% to SEKm 662 (610), equivalent to SEK 4.04 (3.72) per share.
- Net leasing has continued its strong trend and amounted to SEKm 77 (54) during the period.

| DATA PER SHARE             |                  |                  |      |       |      |      |      |      |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| SEK                        | 2006<br>Jan-Sept | 2005<br>Jan-Sept | 2005 | 2004  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 |
| Income property management | 4.04             | 3.72             | 5.00 | 4.52  | 4.07 | 3.77 | 3.30 | 2.65 |
| Change                     | +9               | 9%               | +11% | +11%  | +8%  | +14% | +25% |      |
| Net income after tax       | 5.10             | 4.53             | 7.89 | 5.59  | 2.68 | 4.00 | 5.68 | 4.07 |
| Change                     | +13              | 3%               | +41% | +109% | -33% | -30% | +40% |      |
| Dividend                   |                  |                  | 2.63 | 2.38  | 2.13 | 1.88 | 1.63 | 1.38 |
| Change                     |                  |                  | +11% | +12%  | +13% | +15% | +18% |      |



# **Business Concept**

Castellum's business concept is to develop and add value to its real estate porfolio, focusing on the best possible earnings and asset growth, by offering customised commercial properties, through a strong and clear presence in five Swedish growth regions.

# **Overall Objectives**

Castellum's operations are focused on cash flow and earnings growth, which along with a stable capital structure provide the preconditions for good growth in the company, while at the same time offering shareholders a competitive dividend.

- The objective is an annual growth in income from property management per share of at least 10% by adding value to properties, increased rental income and cost effective management, and by acquisition and new construction of properties with development potential.
- The objective is to report annual investments of at least SEKm 1,000 in properties with potential and sales of properties to which no further value can be added by management of at least SEKm 500 per year.
- The objective for the capital structure will be an equity/assets ratio of 35-45% and an interest coverage ratio of at least 200%.
- The objective is to distribute at least 60% of income from property management after tax, having taken into account investment plans, consolidation needs, liquidity and financial position in general.

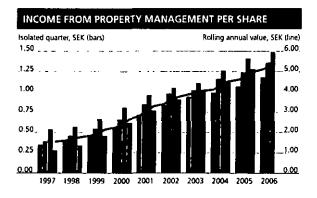


CASTELLUM INTERIM REPORT JANUARY-SEPTEMBER 2006

# Income, Costs and Results

Comparisons, shown in brackets, are made with the corresponding period previous year except in parts describing assets and financing, where comparison are made with the end of previous year. For definitions see Castellum's website, www.castellum.se

Income from property management for the period, i.e. net income excluding changes in value and tax, amounted to SEKm 662 (610), equivalent to SEK 4.04 (3.72) per share. The improvement is 9% and has been achieved chiefly through lower interest rate costs.



During the period, changes in value on properties and derivatives amounted to, respectively, SEKm 356 (543) and SEKm 119 (-125). Net income for the period was SEKm 836 (743), equivalent to SEK 5.10 (4.53) per share.

#### Rental income

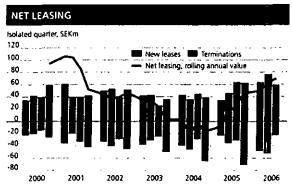
Group rental income amounted to SEKm 1,488 (1,422). The improvement is chiefly an effect of a larger real estate portfolio.

Castellum's lease portfolio is presently considered to be in line with the market rents. Meaning that a majority of the contracts expiring are extended with in principle unchanged conditions. For office and retail properties, the average contracted rental level amounted to SEK 1,089 per sq.m., whereas it for warehouse and industrial properties amounted to SEK 622 per sq.m. Rental levels have increased by 2% compared with previous year.

Castellum has a wide spread of risk in the commercial lease portfolio consisting of approx. 3,800 commercial contracts, spreading over many sectors and durations. The single largest contract makes up for 1% of Castellum's total rental income.

The economic occupancy rate for office and retail properties were 87.1% and for warehouse and industrial properties 86.5%. Adjusted for acquisitions of properties with large vacancies the occupancy rate is 0.1%-unit higher than at the turn of the half-year. The total rental value for vacant premises amounts to approx. SEKm 315 on an annual basis.

Net leasing (i.e. annual value of gross leasing less contracts terminated) for the period was SEKm 77 (54). The positive trend in net leasing has continued during the third quarter and in all regions where Castellum is present. The time difference between reported net leasing and the effect in income thereof is estimated to between 6-18 months.



The rental market, has been effected by the favourable situation in the Swedish economy, which has provided a continued strong demand for all types of commercial premises on Castellum's local markets. Rental levels are continuing stable.

Regarding the real estate market, both international and Swedish investors have shown a continued interest in new acquisitions and the large demand for larger portfolios remain. Any changes in prices have not been seen since the level of transactions during the third quarter, as in previous years, has been low.

#### Property costs

Property costs amounted to SEKm 515 (465) corresponding to SEK 258 per sq.m. (244). The increase in costs per sq.m. was 6% and is chiefly explained by higher costs for heating.

### Central administrative expenses

Central administrative expenses were SEKm 48 (48). This includes costs for a profit and share price related incentive plan for senior management of SEKm 6 (10).

#### Net financial items

Net financial items were SEKm -263 (-299). The average interest rate level during the period was 3.7% (4.5%).

Castellum's interest rate maturity structure provides low exposure to changes in the market interest rate. Assuming an unchanged volume of loans and a retained average fixed interest term, an immediate change in the market interest rate of one percentage unit would affect net financial items by SEKm 52 during the following year, equivalent to 6% of income from property management.

### Changes in value

During the period 9 properties (25) were sold for a total of SEKm 179 (468), which gave SEKm 39 (71) in realized results. The majority of the sales are residential properties being sold to tenant owners' associations.

To reflect the increase in prices seen on the real estate market during the first half-year, assessments of reduced market yields by on average 0.1 percentage unit have been made in the internal valuation. During the third quarter it has been noticed that the required market yield for single acquisitions has remained stable. The large interest in the Swedish real estate market, mainly larger portfolios, has created a premium price on portfolios compared to single acquisitions. Castellum's accounts are based on valuation of each property meaning that a market premium on portfolios may not effect fair value or changes in value in the accounts. Based upon the internal valuation the unrealized change in value during the period is calculated to SEKm 317 (472).

Castellum's average interest rate for funding was 3.9% at the end of the period. The market interest rate for a credit portfolio with the equivalent interest rate maturity structure is 3.8%. Since the market interest rate is lower there is a sub value in the interest rate portfolio, which as the end of the period, was SEKm 113 (233). During the period, the value has changed by SEKm 119 (-125), which is chiefly explained by increasing market interest rates.

### Tax

Due to the opportunity to make depreciations for tax purposes, deductions of investments deductible for tax purposes and to utilize tax loss carry forwards, there are in principle no paid tax costs.

There is, however, a deferred tax cost of SEKm 296, referring to utilized tax loss carry forwards, the deferred taxation from depreciation for tax purposes and investments deductible for tax purposes, and changes in value. The remaining tax loss carry forwards have been calculated to SEKm 256.

# Real estate portfolio

The real estate portfolio consists entirely of Swedish properties, and is geographically concentrated in Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Mälardalen and Western Småland. The main focus of the portfolio is in the three major urban regions.

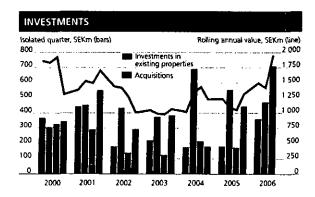
The commercial portfolio consists of office and retail properties as well as warehouse and industrial properties, mainly concentrated to well-situated working-areas with good means of communication and services.

### investments and sales

During the period, the following changes in the real estate portfolio have occurred.

| CHANGES IN THE REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO      |                  |        |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
|                                           | Fair value, SEKm | Number |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate portfolio on 1 January, 2006  | 21 270           | 494    |  |  |  |  |  |
| + Acquisitions                            | 877              | 22     |  |  |  |  |  |
| + Investments in existing properties      | 668              | -      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales                                     | - 140            | - 9    |  |  |  |  |  |
| + Unrealized changes in value             | 317              | _      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate portfolio on 30 September, 20 | 06 22 992        | 507    |  |  |  |  |  |

During the period investments totalling SEKm 1,545 (911) were made, of which SEKm 877 (527) were acquisitions and SEKm 668 (384) investments in existing properties. Of the total investments, SEKm 566 related to Greater Stockholm, SEKm 424 to Greater Gothenburg, SEKm 295 to Mälardalen, SEKm 161 to the Öresund Region and SEKm 99 to Western Småland.



| CASTELLUM'S REAL EST        | ATE PORT          | OLIO                    |                       |                            |                         |                              |                               |                          |                           |                                |                                  |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|                             | 30-09-2006        |                         |                       |                            | January-September 2006  |                              |                               |                          |                           |                                |                                  |
|                             | No. of properties | Area<br>thous.<br>sq.m. | Fair<br>value<br>SEKm | Fair<br>value<br>SEK/sq.m. | Rental<br>value<br>SEKm | Rental<br>value<br>SEKIsq.m. | Economic<br>occupancy<br>rate | Rental<br>income<br>SEKm | Property<br>costs<br>SEKm | Property<br>costs<br>SEK/sq.m. | Net opera<br>ting income<br>SEKn |
| Office/retail               |                   |                         |                       |                            |                         |                              |                               |                          |                           |                                | -                                |
| Greater Gothenburg          | 69                | 358                     | 4 251                 | 11 887                     | 304                     | 1 130                        | 89.4%                         | 271                      | 73                        | 274                            | 198                              |
| Öresund Region              | 46                | 305                     | 4 333                 | 14 197                     | 278                     | 1 216                        | 89.4%                         | 249                      | 66                        | 289                            | 183                              |
| Greater Stockholm           | 42                | 296                     | 3 062                 | 10 330                     | 270                     | 1 215                        | 78.2%                         | 212                      | 76                        | 339                            | 136                              |
| Mälardalen                  | 48                | 236                     | 1 799                 | 7 632                      | 158                     | 894                          | 89.3%                         | 141                      | 43                        | 246                            | 98                               |
| Western Småland             | 39                | 207                     | 1 577                 | 7 638                      | 135                     | 871                          | 91.9%                         | 124                      | 45                        | 288                            | 79                               |
| Total office/retail         | 244               | 1 402                   | 15 022                | 10 719                     | 1 145                   | 1 089                        | 87.1%                         | 997                      | 303                       | 288                            | 694                              |
| Warehouse/industrial        |                   |                         |                       |                            |                         |                              |                               |                          |                           | -                              |                                  |
| Greater Gothenburg          | 86                | 507                     | 2 980                 | 5 882                      | 241                     | 635                          | 91.9%                         | 222                      | 49                        | 129                            | 173                              |
| Öresund Region              | 40                | 283                     | 1 623                 | 5 729                      | 129                     | 607                          | 80.7%                         | 104                      | 28                        | 132                            | 76                               |
| Greater Stockholm           | 33                | 200                     | 1 181                 | 5 890                      | 116                     | 768                          | 83.8%                         | 97                       | 32                        | 210                            | 65                               |
| Mälardalen                  | 38                | 151                     | 663                   | 4 400                      | 68                      | 599                          | 85.0%                         | 57                       | 18                        | 162                            | 39                               |
| Western Småland             | 32                | 167                     | 615                   | 3 673                      | 57                      | 454                          | 84.2%                         | 48                       | 14                        | 114                            | 34                               |
| Total warehouse/industria   | 229               | 1 308                   | 7 062                 | 5 397                      | 611                     | 622                          | 86.5%                         | 528                      | 141                       | 144                            | 387                              |
| Residential                 |                   |                         |                       |                            |                         |                              |                               |                          |                           |                                |                                  |
| Gothenburg                  | 1                 | 1                       | 20                    | 13 981                     | 1                       | 1 116                        | 100.0%                        | 1                        | 0                         | 361                            | 1                                |
| Helsingborg                 | 1                 | 14                      | 215                   | 15 679                     | 11                      | 1 113                        | 99.0%                         | 11                       | 3                         | 277                            | 8                                |
| Total residential           | 2                 | 15                      | 235                   | 15 516                     | 12                      | 1 113                        | 99.1%                         | 12                       | 3                         | 285                            | 9                                |
| Total                       | 475               | 2 725                   | 22 319                | 8 190                      | 1 768                   | 865                          | 87.0%                         | 1 537                    | 447                       | 219                            | 1 090                            |
| Leasing and property admini | stration          |                         |                       |                            |                         |                              |                               |                          | 79                        | 39                             | - 79                             |
| Total after leasing and pro | perty adr         | ninistrat               | ion                   |                            | ,                       |                              |                               | _                        | 526                       | 258                            | 1 011                            |
| Development projects        | 4                 | 19                      | 296                   | -                          | 9                       | _                            | _                             | 4                        | 4                         | -                              | 0                                |
| Undeveloped land            | 28                | _                       | 377                   | -                          | _                       | _                            | _                             | _                        | -                         | -                              | _                                |
| Total                       | 507               | 2 744                   | 22 992                | _                          | 1 777                   | -                            |                               | 1 541                    | 530                       | _                              | 1 011                            |

The table above relates to the properties owned by Castellum at the end of the period and reflects the income and costs of the properties as if they had been owned during the whole period. The discrepancy between the net operating income of SEKm 1,011 accounted for above and the net operating income of SEKm 973 in the income statement is explained by the deduction of the net operating income of SEKm 4 on properties sold during the period, as well as the adjustment of the net operating income of SEKm 42 on properties acquired/completed during the period, which are recalculated as if they had been owned or completed during the whole period.

### RENTAL VALUE BY PROPERTY TYPE, EXCL. PROJECTS



| PROPERTY RELATED KEY RATIOS     |                  |                  |                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|                                 | 2006<br>Jan-Sept | 2005<br>Jan-Sept | 2005<br>Jan-Dec |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rental value, SEK/sq.m.         | 865              | 853              | 851             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic occupancy rate         | 87.0%            | 88.6%            | 88.1%           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property costs, SEK/sq.m.       | 258              | 244              | 247             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net operating income, SEK/sq.m. | 495              | 512              | 502             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fair value, SEK/sq.m.           | 8 190            | 7 813            | 7 930           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of properties            | 507              | 489              | 494             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lettable area, thousand sq.m.   | 2 744            | 2 571            | 2 651           |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### RENTAL VALUE BY REGION, EXCL. PROJECTS

Greater Gothenburg 31%

Greater Stockholm 22%

Mälardalen 13%

Oresund Region 23%

Western Småland 11%

| SEGMENT INFORMATION |          |          |                                         |          |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|
|                     | Renta    | l income | Net operating is<br>changes in value of |          |  |  |  |  |
|                     | 2006     | 2005     | 2006                                    | 2005     |  |  |  |  |
| SEKm                | Jan-Sept | Jan-Sept | Jan-Sept                                | Jan-Sept |  |  |  |  |
| Greater Gothenburg  | 481      | 457      | 479                                     | 550      |  |  |  |  |
| Öresund Region      | 361      | 356      | 352                                     | 403      |  |  |  |  |
| Greater Stockholm   | 283      | 269      | 218                                     | 245      |  |  |  |  |
| Mälardalen          | 195      | 175      | 152                                     | 151      |  |  |  |  |
| Western Småland     | 168      | 165      | 128                                     | 151      |  |  |  |  |
| Total               | 1 488    | 1 422    | 1 329                                   | 1 500    |  |  |  |  |

Sec. 14.

CASTELLUM INTERIM REPORT JANUARY-SEPTEMBER 2006

# **Financing**

### FINANCING 30-09-2006

Shareholders' equity SEKm 9 346 (40%)

Interest bearing liabilities SEKm 10 572 (46%) Deferred tax liabilities SEKm 2 448 (11%) Derivatives SEKm 113 (0%)

Non interest bearing liabilities SEKm 681 (3%)

### Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity was SEKm 9,346 (8,940), representing an equity/assets ratio of 40% (42%).

In order to regulate the company's capital structure the company can repurchase 9.2 million own shares in addition to the eight million shares which were repurchased earlier.

### Interest-bearing liabilities

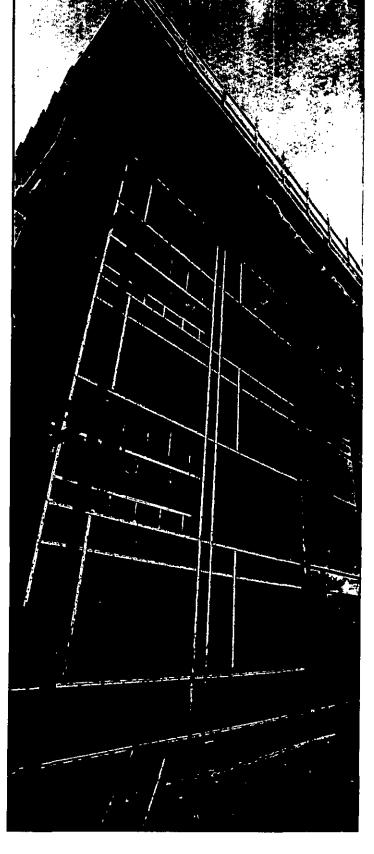
During the period, Castellum has signed new short and long term credit agreements totalling SEKm 1,450 and issued long term bonds for SEKm 350.

As of 30 September, 2006 Castellum had long term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 12,050 (10,956), long term bonds totalling SEKm 350 (0), short term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 776 (422) and a commercial paper program of SEKm 3,000 (3,000). Outstanding commercial papers of SEKm 2,976 are fully covered by unutilized long term credit agreements. After deduction of liquid assets of SEKm 3 (5), net interest-bearing liabilities were SEKm 10,569 (9,391). The average duration of Castellum's long term credit agreements as of 30 September, 2006 was 5.4 years.

The average effective interest rate as of 30 September, 2006 was 3.9% (3.5%). The average fixed interest term on the same date was 2.2 years (2.7) and has been achieved through the extension of loans with short term fixed interest terms by interest swap agreements. The share of loans with interest rate maturity during the next 12 months was 51% (57%). During July adjustments were made in the Financial Policy. After the adjustments, the average fixed interest term will be 0.5-3 years and the share of interest rate maturity during the next 6 months will be no more than 50%.

|  | UCTURE 30-09-2006 |
|--|-------------------|
|  |                   |

|            | Interest rate maturity structure |               | Loan maturity structure |           |  |  |
|------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|--|--|
|            |                                  |               | Credit                  |           |  |  |
|            | Interest rate                    | Average       | agreements,             | Utilized, |  |  |
|            | maturity, SEKm                   | interest rate | SEKm                    | SEKm      |  |  |
| 0-1 year   | 5 369                            | 3.6%          | 3 752                   | 3 119     |  |  |
| 1-2 years  | 1 600                            | 3.2%          |                         | _         |  |  |
| 2-3 years  | 850                              | 4.4%          | 1 150                   | 450       |  |  |
| 3-4 years  | 450                              | 5.3%          | 750                     | 250       |  |  |
| 4-5 years  | 50                               | 5.9%          | 2 000                   | 950       |  |  |
| 5-10 years | 2 250                            | 4.5%          | 8 500                   | 5 800     |  |  |
| Total      | 10 569                           | 3.9%          | 16 152                  | 10 569    |  |  |
|            |                                  |               |                         |           |  |  |





# **Accounting Principles**

Castellum follows the by the EU adopted IFRS standards and the interpretations of them (IFRIC). This interim report has been prepared according to IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. Accounting principles and methods for calculations have remained unchanged compared to the Annual Report previous year.

### Net Asset Value

When assets and liabilities are valued at fair value the net asset value can be calculated using shareholders' equity in the balance sheet. However, consideration should be taken to the value range of +/- 5-10% used in property valuations, which shall reflect the uncertainty that exists in the assumptions and calculations made. Further, the effective tax is expected to be lower than the reported 28% nominal tax rate, in part due to the possibility to sell properties in a tax efficient way, and in part due to the time factor for which the tax should be discounted.

In all this gives, with the assumption of a value range of +/- 5% on property level and with the assumption of a calculated effective tax rate of 10%, a net asset value in the range below.

| NET ASSET VALUE                                |         |        |
|------------------------------------------------|---------|--------|
| SEKm                                           |         |        |
| Net asset value according to the balance sheet | 9       | 346    |
| Reversed 28% deferred tax                      | 2       | 448    |
| Uncertainty range -/+ 5% on properties         | - 1 150 | 1 150  |
| Pre tax net asset value                        | 10 644  | 12 944 |
| SEK/share                                      | 65      | 79     |
| Calculated deferred tax 10%                    | - 759   | - 989  |
| Net asset value after 10% tax                  | 9 885   | 11 955 |
| SEK/share                                      | 60      | 73     |

# Organization

Gunnar Östenson, who has previously been active within IKEA and Skanska has taken over as Managing Director of Fastighets AB Briggen beginning September 1, 2006. Gunnar Östenson succeeds Bengt Arne Johansson who will retire after 10 year as Managing Director.

# The Parent Company

Net income after tax for the parent company, which has only group-wide functions, amounted to SEKm 73 (-95) of which SEKm 119 (-125) was change in value of the derivative portfolio. Turnover, which consists mainly of intra-group services, was SEKm 7 (6).

Besides liquid assets of SEKm 0 (0), the assets of the parent company consists mainly of the financing of the subsidiaries' property holdings. Shares in subsidiaries amounted to SEKm 3,727 (3,727) and interest-bearing internal financing of the subsidiaries was SEKm 10,834 (9,925). Financing has chiefly been provided through shareholders' equity of SEKm 3,669 (4,026), of which SEKm 3,563 (3,920) is non-restricted equity, and external liabilities of SEKm 10,266 (9,387).

### **Election Committee**

According to the Annual General Meeting's decision an election committee shall be appointed to make proposals to the Annual General Meeting 2007 regarding the number of Board members, election of members of the Board of Directors, including chairman, fees for the Board of Directors and election of Auditors.

The election committee will be established according to the Annual General Meeting's decision by the Chairman of the Board of Directors contacting the three largest shareholders at the end of the third quarter in order for them to each appoint one member to the election committee. These appointed persons, together with the Chairman of the Board of Directors as convener, shall constitute the election committee. The election committee will itself appoint its chairman among its members.

The election committee is formed by: Lázló Szombatfalvy, Lars Öhrstedt representing AFA, Åsa Nisell representing Robur, and the Chairman of the Board Jan Kvarnström.

Gothenburg 18 October, 2006

Håkan Hellström Chief Executive Officer

This Interim Report has not been examined by the company's auditors.

1. 5.

| INCOME STATEMENT                    |                   |                   |                  |                  |                                     |                 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| SEKm                                | 2006<br>July-Sept | 2005<br>July-Sept | 2006<br>Jan-Sept | 2005<br>Jan-Sept | Rolling 12 months<br>Oct 05-Sept 06 | 2005<br>Jan-Dec |
| Rental income                       | 504               | 480               | 1 488            | 1 422            | 1 973                               | 1 907           |
| Operating expenses                  | - 76              | - 67              | - 292            | - 254            | - 391                               | - 353           |
| Maintenance                         | - 27              | - 23              | - 73             | - 69             | - 97                                | 93              |
| Ground rent                         | - 4               | - 4               | ~ 13             | - 12             | - 17                                | - 16            |
| Real estate tax                     | - 19              | - 20              | - 58             | - 53             | - 74                                | - 69            |
| Leasing and property administration | - 24              | - 24              | - 79             | - 77             | - 108                               | - 106           |
| Net operating income                | 354               | 342               | 973              | 957              | 1 286                               | 1 270           |
| Central administrative expenses     | - 16              | - 18              | - 48             | - 48             | - 68                                | - 68            |
| Net financial items                 | ~ 93              | <b>- 93</b>       | ~ 263            | - 299            | - 346                               | - 382           |
| Income from property management     | 245               | 231               | 662              | 610              | 872                                 | 820             |
| Changes in value                    |                   |                   |                  |                  |                                     |                 |
| Properties, realized                | 10                | 10                | 39               | 71               | 39                                  | 71              |
| Properties, unrealized              | 21                | 2                 | 317              | 472              | 706                                 | 861             |
| Derivatives, realized               | _                 | 9                 | _                | 9                | 5                                   | 14              |
| Derivatives, unrealized             | - 49              | 21                | 119              | - 134            | 199                                 | - 54            |
| Income before tax                   | 227               | 273               | 1 137            | 1 028            | 1 821                               | 1 712           |
| Current tax                         | - 5               | <u>-</u>          | - 5              | 3                | - 9                                 | - 1             |
| Deferred tax                        | - 54              | - 76              | - 296            | - 288            | - 425                               | - 417           |
| Net income for the period/year      | 168               | 197               | 836              | 743              | 1 387                               | 1 294           |

Since there are no minority interests the entire net income is attributable to the shareholders of the parent company.

| DATA PER SHARE                         |                   |                   |                  |                  |                                     |                 |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
|                                        | 2006<br>July-Sept | 2005<br>July-Sept | 2006<br>Jan-Sept | 2005<br>Jan-Sept | Rolling 12 months<br>Oct 05-Sept 06 | 2005<br>Jan-Dec |
| Average number of shares, thousand     | 164 000           | 164 000           | 164 000          | 164 000          | 164 000                             | 164 000         |
| Earings after tax, SEK                 | 1.02              | 1.20              | 5.10             | 4.53             | 8.46                                | 7.89            |
| Income from property management, SEK   | 1.49              | 1,41              | 4.04             | 3.72             | 5.32                                | 5.00            |
| Outstanding number of shares, thousand | 164 000           | 164 000           | 164 000          | 164 000          | 164 000                             | 164 000         |
| Fair value of properties, SEK          | 140               | 125               | 140              | 125              | 140                                 | 130             |
| Shareholders' equity, SEK              | 57                | 51                | 57               | 51               | 57                                  | 55              |

Since there is no potential common stock (e.g. convertibles), there is no effect of dilution. All share related key ratios have been recalculated based on the share split 4:1 carried out in April 2006.

| FINANCIAL KEY RATIOS        |                   |                   |                  |                  |                                     |                 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
|                             | 2006<br>July-Sept | 2005<br>July-Sept | 2006<br>Jan-Sept | 2005<br>Jan-Sept | Rolling 12 months<br>Oct 05-Sept 06 | 2005<br>Jan-Dec |
| Net operating income margin | 70%               | 71%               | 65%              | 67%              | 65%                                 | 67%             |
| Interest coverage ratio     | 363%              | 348%              | 352%             | 304%             | 352%                                | 315%            |
| Return on equity            | 7.5%              | 8.4%              | 10.9%            | 10.8%            | 15.6%                               | 15.2%           |
| Return on total capital     | 6.1%              | 6.4%              | 7.1%             | 8.7%             | 9.0%                                | 10.4%           |
| Investments, SEKm           | 711               | 175               | 1 545            | 911              | 1 991                               | 1 357           |
| Sales, SEKm                 | 53                | 40                | 179              | 468              | 179                                 | 468             |
| Equity/assets ratio         | 40%               | 41%               | 40%              | 41%              | 40%                                 | 42%             |
| Borrowing ratio             | 46%               | 45%               | 46%              | 45%              | 46%                                 | 45%             |

| BALANCE SHEET                              |              |              |             |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| SEKm                                       | 30 Sept 2006 | 30 Sept 2005 | 31 Dec 2005 |
| Assets                                     |              | •            |             |
| Investment properties                      | 22 992       | 20 435       | 21 270      |
| Other fixed assets                         | 12           | 15           | 14          |
| Current receivables                        | 153          | 114          | 89          |
| Cash and bank                              | 3            | 41           | 5           |
| Total assets                               | 23 160       | 20 605       | 21 378      |
| Shareholders' equity and liabilities       |              |              |             |
| Shareholders' equity                       | 9 346        | 8 389        | 8 940       |
| Deferred tax liability                     | 2 448        | 1 991        | 2 126       |
| Long term interest-bearing liabilities     | 10 572       | 9 215        | 9 396       |
| Derivatives                                | 113          | 405          | 233         |
| Non interest-bearing liabilities           | 681          | 605          | 683         |
| Total shareholders' equity and liabilities | 23 160       | 20 605       | 21 378      |

| CHANGES IN EQUITY            |                                        |               |          |                   |              |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------|--------------|
| SEKm                         | Number of outstanding shares, thousand | Share capital | Reserves | Retained earnings | Total equity |
| Shareholders' equity 31-12-2 | 2004 41 000                            | 86            | 20       | 7 929             | 8 035        |
| Dividend, March 2005         | -                                      | _             | -        | <b>- 389</b>      | - 389        |
| Net income January-Septembe  | 2005 -                                 | -             | -        | 743               | 743          |
| Shareholders' equity 30-09-2 | 2005 41 000                            | 86            | 20       | 8 283             | 8 389        |
| Net income October-December  | 2005 –                                 | _             | -        | 551               | 551          |
| Shareholders' equity 31-12-2 | 2005 41 000                            | 86            | 20       | 8 834             | 8 940        |
| Dividend, March 2006         | -                                      | _             | -        | - 430             | - 430        |
| Share split 4:1, April 2006  | 123 000                                | -             | -        | -                 | -            |
| Net income January-September | 2006 . –                               | -             | -        | 836               | 836          |
| Shareholders' equity 30-09-2 | 2006 · 164 000                         | 86            | 20       | 9 240             | 9 346        |

| CASH FLOW STATEMENT                                                  |               |               |             |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| SEKm                                                                 | Jan-Sept 2006 | Jan-Sept 2005 | Jan-Dec 200 |
| Net operating income                                                 | 973           | 957           | 1 270       |
| Central administrative expenses                                      | - 48          | - 48          | - 68        |
| Reversed depreciations                                               | 4             | 3             | 9           |
| Net financial items paid                                             | - 209         | - 323         | - 446       |
| Tax paid on income from property management                          | -             | 3             | - '         |
| Cash flow from operating activities before change in working capital | 720           | 592           | 760         |
| Change in current receivables                                        | - 50          | - 18          | - 32        |
| Change in current liabilities                                        | - 40          | 6             | 42          |
| Cash flow from operating activities                                  | 630           | 580           | 770         |
| Investments in existing properties                                   | - 668         | - 384         | - 597       |
| Property acquisitions                                                | - 848         | - 484         | - 710       |
| Change in liabilities at acquisitions of property                    | - 21          | - 8           | 74          |
| Property sales                                                       | 176           | 468           | 468         |
| Change in receivables at sales of property                           | - 14          | - 10          | 30          |
| Other net investments                                                | -3            | - 9           | - 12        |
| Cash flow from investment activities                                 | - 1 378       | - 427         | - 747       |
| Change in long term liabilities                                      | 1 176         | 381           | 562         |
| Closing derivatives                                                  | -             | - 111         | - 198       |
| Dividend paid                                                        | - 430         | - 389         | - 389       |
| Cash flow from financing activities                                  | 746           | - 119         | - 25        |
| Cash flow for the period/year                                        | -2            | 34            | <b>- 2</b>  |
| Cash and bank, opening balance                                       | 5             | 7             | 7           |
| Cash and bank closing balance                                        | 3             | 41            | 5           |

### The Castellum Share

The Castellum share is registered on OMX - The Nordic List Large Cap. At the end of the period the company had about 7,600 shareholders. Shareholders registered abroad cannot be broken down in terms of directly held and nominee registered shares. The ten single largest Swedish shareholders can be seen in the table below.

#### SHAREHOLDERS Percentage of Number of shares, voting rights Shareholders as of 30-09-2006 thousand and capital László Szombatfalvy 11 000 6.7% AFA Sjukförsäkrings AB 7 281 4.5% AMF Pensionsförsäkrings AB 3 442 2.1% Kåpan Pensioner Försäkringsförening 2 794 1.7% Swedbank AB 2 200 1.3% Realinvest, Roburs Aktiefond 2 169 1.3% Tredje AP-fonden 2 132 1.3% AFA TFA Försäkrings AB 2 116 1.3% Societe Generale Dep Des Services 1 605 1.0% Bengt Norman 1 300 0.8% Other shareholders registered in Sweden 42 795 26.1% Shareholders registered abroad 85 166 51.9% 164 000 Total outstanding shares 100.0% Repurchased shares 8 007 Total registered shares 172 007

There is no potential common stock (e.g. convertibles).

### **DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS BY COUNTRY 30-09-2006**

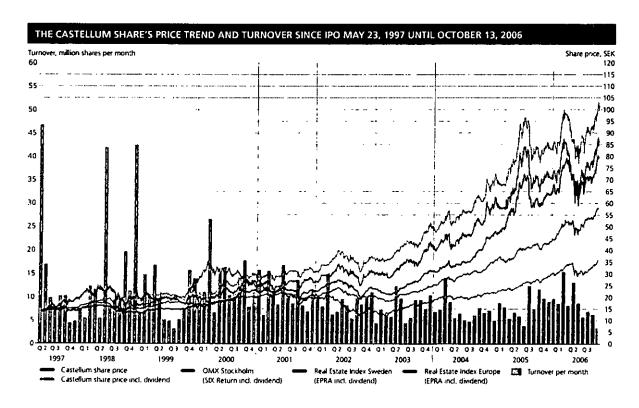


The Castellum share price as at September 30, 2006 was SEK 82.50 equivalent to a market value of SEK 13.5 billion, calculated on the number of outstanding shares.

Since the beginning of the year, a total of 82.4 million shares were traded, equivalent to an average of 438,000 shares per day, corresponding on an annual basis to a turnover rate of 68%.

During the last 12-month period the total yield of the Castellum share has been 19.1% including dividend of SEK 2.63 per share. Since the IPO on May 23, 1997 the total yield of the Castellum share compared with a for split recalculated issue price of SEK 12.75 has been on average 24.3% per year.

| TOTAL YIELD (INCLUDING DIVIDEND) |                         |                                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|                                  | Oct 2005<br>- Sept 2006 | On average per year<br>May 1997-Sept 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Castellum Share              | 19.1%                   | 24.3%                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OMX Stockholm (SIX Return)       | 23.3%                   | 10.0%                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Index Sweden (EPRA)  | 23.3%                   | 19.9%                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Index Europe (EPRA)  | 31.0%                   | 16.1%                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |



### CALENDAR

Year-end Report 2006 24 January, 2007
Annual General Meeting 22 March, 2007
Interim Report January-March 2007 18 April, 2007
Half-year Report January-June 2007 18 July, 2007
Interim Report January-September 2007 17 October, 2007
Year-end Report 2007 23 January, 2008
Annual General Meeting 27 March, 2008

For further information please contact Håkan Hellström, CEO telephone +46 31-60 74 00 or visit Castellum's website.

### www.castellum.se

On Castellum's website it is possible to download as well as subscribe to Castellum's Pressreleases and Interim Reports.

All photos in this Interim Report show the property Svetsaren 6 in Örebro.

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In the event of conflict in interpretation or differences between this report and the Swedish version, the latter will have priority.

# **CASTELLUM**

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Corporate identity no. 556475-5550

# DECEIVED WHENTER A DO NOT

# CASTELLUM



At Eriksberg in Gothenburg, an office property has been acquired at the end of December 2006. The lettable area amounts to 6,400 sq.m.

Year-end Report 2006

# Year-end Report 2006

Castellum is one of the major listed real estate companies in Sweden. The fair value of the real estate portfolio amounts to over SEK 24 billion, and comprises commercial properties.

The real estate portfolio is owned and managed by six wholly owned subsidiaries with strong local roots in five growth regions: Greater Gothenburg (incl. Borås and Kungsbacka), the Öresund Region (Malmö, Lund, Helsingborg), Greater Stockholm (Stockholm's inner suburbs), Mälardalen (Örebro, Västerås, Uppsala) and Eastern Götaland (Värnamo, Jönköping, Växjö, Linköping). The Castellum share is registered on OMX - The Nordic List Large cap.

- Rental income for 2006 amounted to SEKm 2,014 (1,907 previous year).
- Net income after tax for the year amounted to SEKm 1,674 (1,294), equivalent to SEK 10.21 (7.89) per share.
- Income from property management improved by 8% to SEKm 883 (820), equivalent to SEK 5.38 (5.00) per share.
- The Board proposes a dividend of SEK 2.85 (2.62) per share, corresponding to an increase of 9%.

| DATA PER SHARE               |       |      |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------------------------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| SEK                          | 2006  | 2005 | 2004 | 200   | 3    | 2002 |      | 2001 |      | 2000 |
| Income property management   | 5.38  | 5.00 | 4.52 | 4.0   | 7    | 3.77 |      | 3.30 |      | 2.65 |
| Change                       | +8%   | +    | 11%  | +11%  | +8%  |      | +14% |      | +24% |      |
| Net income after tax         | 10.21 | 7.89 | 5.59 | 2.6   | 3    | 4.00 |      | 5.68 |      | 4.07 |
| Change                       | +29%  | +    | -41% | +108% | -33% |      | -30% |      | +39% |      |
| Dividend (for 2006 proposed) | 2.85  | 2.62 | 2.38 | 2,1   | 3    | 1.88 |      | 1.63 |      | 1.38 |
| Change                       | +9%   | +    | 11%  | +12%  | +13% |      | +15% |      | +18% |      |

# **Business Concept**

Castellum's business concept is to develop and add value to its real estate portfolio, focusing on the best possible earnings and asset growth, by offering customised commercial properties, through a strong and clear presence in five Swedish growth regions.

# Objective

Castellum's operations are focused on cash flow growth, which along with a stable capital structure provide the preconditions for good growth in the company, while at the same time offering shareholders a competitive dividend.

The objective is an annual growth in cash flow, i.e. income from property managament per share, of at least 10%. In order to achieve this objective, investments of at least SEKm 1,000 per year will be made. All investments will contribute to the objective of growth in income from property management within 1-2 years and have a value potential of at least 10%. Sales of properties will take place when justified from a business standpoint and when an alternative investment with a higher yield can be found.

# Strategy for funding

### Capital structure

Castellum will have a stable capital structure, meaning an equity/asset ratio of 35-45% and an interest coverage ratio of at least 200%.

Repurchase of own shares shall be avaliable as a method to use for adjusting the company's capital structure. Sales of own shares held by the company will only take place, if needed, in order to restore the capital structure to the set level.

### Dividend

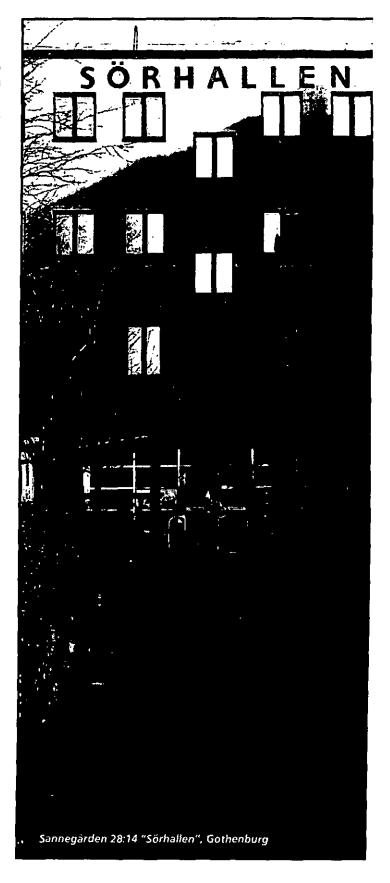
At least 60% of income from property management after full tax deduction will be distributed, however investment plans, consolidation needs, liquidity and financial position in general will be taken into account.

### The stock and credit markets

Castellum shall work for a stable and positive price trend with high liquidity in the compay's share. However, all actions will be made from a long term perspective.

Castellum will have a frequent, open and fair reporting to shareholders, the capital and credit markets as well as media, yet without disclosing any individual business relation.

In the long term Castellum will be one of the largest listed real estate companies in Sweden.



# Income, Costs and Results

Comparisons, shown in brackets, are made with the corresponding amounts previous year. For definitions see Castellum's website, www.castellum.se

Income from property management during the year, i.e. net income excluding changes in value and tax, amounted to SEKm 883 (820), equivalent to SEK 5.38 (5.00) per share. The improvement is 8% and is chiefly an effect of investments made and lower interest rate costs.

| solated quarter, SEK (bars) | Rolling annual value, SEK (lin            |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 1.50                        | 6.0                                       |
| 1.25.                       |                                           |
| 1.00                        | _ <b></b> 4.0                             |
| 0,75                        | 3.0                                       |
| 0.50                        | _2.0                                      |
| 0.25                        | ٥. الــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ |
| 2.00                        | 0.0                                       |

During the year, chages in value on properties and derivatives amounted to, respectively, SEKm 1,145 (932) and SEKm 178 (-40). Net income for the year was SEKm 1,674 (1,294), equivalent to SEK 10.21 kr (7,89) per share.

### Rental income

Group rental income amounted to SEKm 2,014 (1,907). The improvement is chiefly an effect of a larger real estate portfolio.

Castellum's lease portfolio is presently considered to be in line with the market rents. Meaning that a majority of the contracts expiring are extended with unchanged conditions. For office and retail properties, the average contracted rental level amounted to SEK 1,091 per sq.m., whereas it for warehouse and industrial properties amounted to SEK 624 per sq.m. Rental levels have increased by 2% compared with previous year.

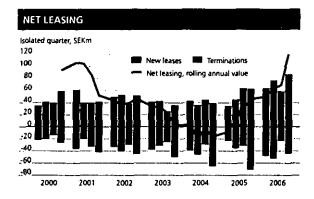
Castellum has a good risk exposure in the commercial lease portfolio, consisting of approx. 3,900 commercial contracts spreading over many sectors and durations. The single largest contract makes up for 1% of Castellum's total rental income.

The economic occupancy rate were 87.6% for office and retail properties and 86.0% for warehouse and industrial properties. The occupancy rate is somewhat lower than in 2005, but compared with the turn of the half-year it is, adjusted for acquisitions and sales, approx. 0,5%-units higher. The total annual rental value for vacant premises during the year amounted to approx. SEKm 317.

| LEASE EXPIRY STRUCTURE |               |                      |                        |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Term                   | No. of leases | Lease value,<br>SEKm | Percentage<br>of value |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial             |               |                      | <u> </u>               |  |  |  |  |
| 2007                   | 1 051         | 260                  | 13%                    |  |  |  |  |
| 2008                   | 1 126         | 461                  | 23%                    |  |  |  |  |
| 2009                   | 938           | 464                  | 23%                    |  |  |  |  |
| 2010                   | 511           | 349                  | 17%                    |  |  |  |  |
| 2011                   | 146           | 191                  | 10%                    |  |  |  |  |
| 2012+                  | 128           | 283                  | 14%                    |  |  |  |  |
| Total commercial       | 3 900         | 2 008                | 100%                   |  |  |  |  |
| Residential            | 349           | 24                   |                        |  |  |  |  |
| Parking spaces etc.    | 2 034         | 42                   |                        |  |  |  |  |
| Total                  | 6 283         | 2 074                |                        |  |  |  |  |

During the year 737 new lease contracts were signed with a total annual value of SEKm 287 (208), while contracts terminated amounted to SEKm 167 (162). Hence, net leasing for the year were SEKm 120 (46). Net leasing during the last quarter were SEKm 43 (-8), which is the highest net leasing during one quarter ever.

Of the new signed contracts approx. 75% came from own networks, recommendations or existing customers expanding, while approx. 15% came from webpages and advertisements, and 10% came through agents.



The rental market is continuing very strong, which is confirmed by the positive net leasing. The level of demand and new leasing is good from both existing as well as potential customers on all markets where Castellum is present, and for both warehouse/industrial and office/retial properties. Despite the favourable market and decreasing vacancies rental levels remain unchanged.

The Swedish real estate market is distinguished by a historically high turnover rate with a continued interest for acquisitons from both foreign as well as domestic investors. The properties market value have increased in general all over Sweden and for all categories, which is chiefly an effect of the large demand followed by lower required yields.

### **Property costs**

Property costs amounted to SEKm 700 (637) corresponding to SEK 259 per sq.m. (247). The increase in costs per square metre was 5% and is chiefly explained by higher costs for heating. Distribution among costs and types of properties are shown in the following table.

| PROPERTY COSTS                                |                   |                          |       |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| SEK/sq.m.                                     | Office/<br>Retail | Warehouse/<br>Industrial | Total |
| Operating expenses                            | 187               | 101                      | 145   |
| Maintenance etc.                              | 48                | 26                       | 37    |
| Ground rent                                   | 9                 | 5                        | 7     |
| Real estate tax                               | 44                | 9                        | 28    |
| Direct property costs                         | 288               | 141                      | 217   |
| Leasing and property<br>management (indirect) | _                 | -                        | 42    |
| Total                                         | 288               | 141                      | 259   |
| Previous year                                 | 273               | 135                      | 247   |
| Compared with previous year                   | +5.5%             | +4.4%                    | +5.2% |

#### Central administrative expenses

Central administrative expenses were SEKm 67 (68). This includes costs for a profit and share price related incentive plan for senior management of SEKm 9 (12).

### Net financial items

Net financial items were SEKm -364 (-382). The average interest rate level during the period was 3.7% (4.3%).

Castellum's interest rate maturity structure provides low exposure to changes in the market interest rate. Assuming an unchanged volume of loans and a retained average fixed interest term, an immediate change in the market interest rate of one percentage unit would effect net financial items by SEKm 63 during the following year, equivalent to 7% of income from property management.

### Change in value

During the year 12 properties (25) were sold for a total of SEKm 460 (468), which gave SEKm 83 (71) in realized results. The majority of the sales are residential properties being sold to tenant owners' associations.

Based on annual business plans an internal valuation of all properties using a 10 year cash flow-based model with an individual assessment for each property of both its future earnings capacity and the required yield is carried out at the year-end. The required yield, after deducting an assumed growth equal to the inflation, lies in the interval 5.4-8.0% for office/retail and 6.6-9.7% for warehouse/industrial properties. Projects under way have been valued according to the same principles, but with dedution of remaining investments. Building permissions and land have been valued at an estimated market value per square metre. Possible premiums paid on portfolios have not been taken into account.

During 2006, the prices on real estate have continued to increase. This is to the largest part an effect of further reductions in the required market yields and to a lesser part due to improvements in net operating income from the properties. The assumption is that the market yield has been reduced by 0.4 %-units since the year end. The valuations show a fair value of SEKm 24,238, giving an unrealized increase in value of SEKm 1,062, equivalent to approx. 5%. The increase in value for Castellum was relatively similar considering both geography as well as category.

In order to ensure the valuation, over 100 properties, representing 51% in terms of value, have been valued externally by NAI Svefa. The properties were selected on the basis of the largest properties in terms of value, but also to reflect the composition of the real estate portfolio in terms of type and geographical location of the properties. Svefa's valuation of the selected properties amounted to SEKm 12,499, within an uncertainty range of +/- 5-10% on property level, depending on the property's type and location. Castellum's valuation of the same properties amounted to SEKm 12,314, which is 1.5% lower than Svefa.

Castellum uses financial instruments such as intersest rate swaps in order to achieve the desired interest rate maturity structure. As the agreed interest rate deviates from the market interest rate from time to time there is a theoretical surplus or subvalue on the financial instruments, which is reported in the income statement.

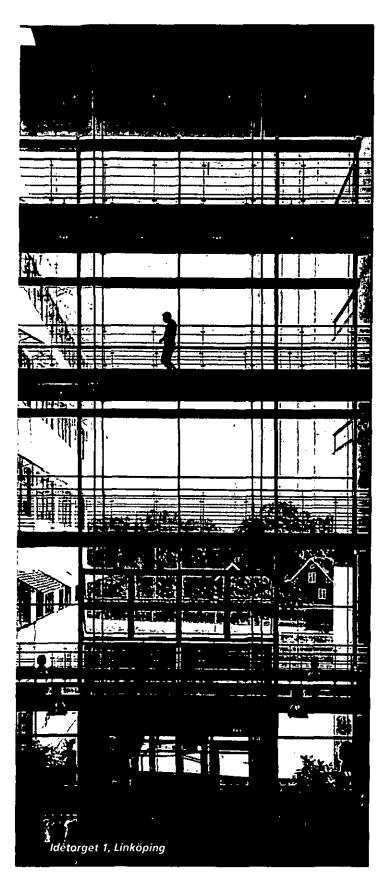
The subvalue has during the year been reduced by SEKm 178 (-40), mainly as an effect of increased market interest rates and amounted to SEKm 55 at the end of the period.

### Tax

The nominal tax rate for companies in Sweden is 28%. However, the current tax paid can be significantly lower due to the possibility to defer the taxation by depreciations for tax purposes and investments deductible for tax purposes and to use tax loss carry forwards. This increses the non cash flow effecting deferred tax cost with the same amount as the current tax paid is reduced.

The total tax cost shown in Castellum's income statement is however less than 28%. This depends on that some properties have been sold as non taxable sales of companies and on tax decuctable write-downs on shares in subsidiaries.

Remaining tax loss carry forwards can be calculated to SEKm 337, while the properties fair value excees their fiscal value by SEKm 10,061. As deferred tax liability 28% of the difference is reported, SEKm 2,723.



| TAX CALCULATION                                      |             |              |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
|                                                      | Basis       | Basis        |
| SEKm                                                 | current tax | deferred tax |
| Income from property management                      | 883         | _            |
| Taxable gain on properties sold                      | 46          | - 148        |
| Non taxable changes in value on<br>properties        | _           | - 1 062      |
| Taxable changes in value on<br>derivatives           | 178         | _            |
| Deductions for tax purposes depreciation             | - 434       | 434          |
| investments                                          | - 274       | 274          |
| Other tax allowances                                 | 2           | 4            |
| Taxable income from operations                       | 397         | 1 626        |
| Tax loss carry forwards, opening balance             | - 581       | 581          |
| Deductions for tax purposes<br>write-downs on shares | - 114       | -            |
| other                                                | - 2         | - 6          |
| Tax loss carry forwards, closing balance             | 337         | <u>~ 337</u> |
| Taxable income                                       | 37          | 1 864        |
| Of which 28% current/deferred tax                    | - 10        | ~ 522        |

# **Accounting Principles**

Castellum follows the by the EU adopted IFRS standards and the interpretations of them (IFRIC). This year-end report has been prepared according to IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. Accounting principles and methods for calculations have remained unchanged compared to the Annual Report previous year.

# Organisation

Castellum's strategy is to manage the properties through a decentralised and small-scale organisation with wholly owned subsidiaries and strong presence on the local markets. By having local roots the subsidiaries have close relations with the customers and knowledge of their operations and needs. The companies also receive good knowledge of the local real estate and rental markets, their changes and business opportunities.

#### **Subsidiaries**

Castellum has six wholly owned subsidiaries which each have about 30 employees. Each company has a Managing Director, property manager and local facility manager which give a short decision making process and creates a customer oriented and active organisation. Castellum's subsidiaries operate under their own names which strengthen the local identity.

Property management is mainly carried out by own personnel

### **Purchasing external services**

In cases where external services are purchased, high demands are placed on companies used in terms of quality, customer contact, service and environmental awareness. The company possesses decentralised purchasing expertise for negotiations of new construction, extension or refurbishment work. The group does not have its own organization for undertaking contracts.

### Measuring, comparing and managing

Castellum measures and compares the subsidiaries' management efficiency and asset value growth in the real estate portfolio. Within the group experiences are shared between the companies and specialist expertise can therefore be made available to the whole organisation.

Castellum's operations are controlled by rules for decision making and work allocation, policies and instructions. Policies are in place for finance and financial work, information, information safety, environment, insurance, electricity and personnel which includes policies for equal opportunities and work environment.

#### Castellum AB

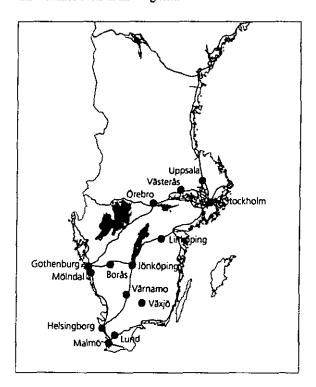
The parent company is responsible for matters concerning the stock market (such as consolidated reports and stock market information) and the credit market (such as funding and financial risk management) as well as overall IT/IS strategies and personnel matters. The parent company has 13 employees.

The parent company takes part in decisions on major investments, acquisitions and sales of assets by involvement in the Board of the subsidiaries.

### Support systems

The application of support systems such as IT/IS within the group shall enable a safe and effective reporting and monitoring of operations.

The technical platform is made up of local networks integrated into a group wide network and is made up of standard products which provide high security and lower maintenance costs in the long term.



# **CASTELLUM**







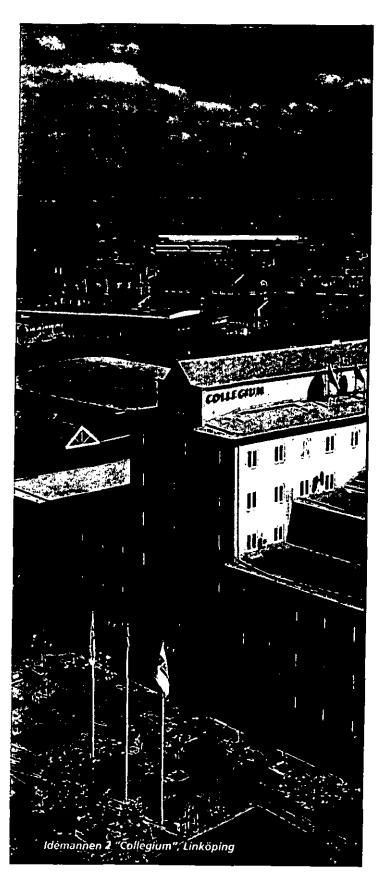






Central, eastern and northern Gothenburg Southern Gothenburg, Mölndal and Borås Malmô, Lund and Helsingborg

Stockholm's inner suburbs Orebro, Uppsala and Västeräs Várnamo, Jönköping, Växjö and Linköping



### Real Estate Portfolio

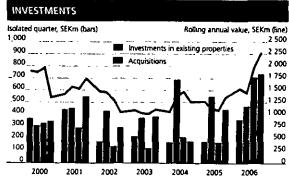
The real estate portfolio which consists entirely of Swedish properties is concentrated to Greater Gothenburg, the Öresund Region, Greater Stockholm, Mälardalen and Eastern Götaland. The main focus of the portfolio is in the three major urban regions.

The commercial portfolio consists of office and retail properties as well as warehouse and industrial properties, mainly concentrated in well-situated workingareas with good communications and services. Following the sale of the property Munken in Helsingborg in December, there are no purely residential properties left in the portfolio.

| CHANGES IN THE REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO      |                  |        |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
|                                           | Fair value, SEKm | Number |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate portfolio on 1 January, 2006  | 21 270           | 494    |  |  |  |  |
| + Acquisitions                            | 1 292            | 33     |  |  |  |  |
| + Investments in existing properties      | 991              | -      |  |  |  |  |
| – Sales                                   | - 377            | - 12   |  |  |  |  |
| + Unrealized change in value              | 1 062            | _      |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate portfolio on 31 December, 200 | 6 24 238         | 515    |  |  |  |  |

### **Investments**

During the year investments totalling SEKm 2,283 (1,357) were made, of which SEKm 1,292 (760) were acquisitions and SEKm 991 (597) investments in existing properties. Of the total investments, SEKm 913 related to Greater Gothenburg. SEKm 663 to Greater Stockholm, SEKm 390 to Målardalen, SEKm 182 to the Öresund Region and SEKm 135 to Eastern Götaland.

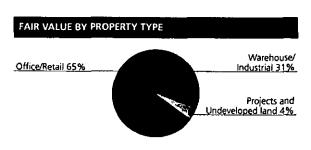


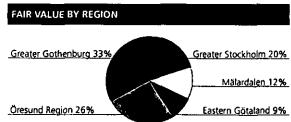
Castellum has, in the beginning of January 2007, acquired four properties in Linköping for SEKm 373. The properties are located in Mjärdevi Science Park and comprises 35,000 sq.m. lettable area, of which approx. 26,000 sq.m. are office premises. Besides the existing lettable area there are approx. an additional 6,000 sq.m. in unutilized building permissions. The vacancy rate is just over 35%.

Linköping will make up a new market area for the subsidiary Corallen.

| CASTELLUM'S REAL ESTA       | TE PORTF          | OLIO 31-                | 12-2006               |                            |                         |                              |                         |                          |                           |                                |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|                             |                   | 31-1                    | 2-2006                |                            |                         |                              | Januar                  | y-December               | 2006                      |                                |                                   |
|                             | No. of properties | Area<br>thous.<br>sq.m. | Fair<br>value<br>SEKm | Fair<br>value<br>SEK/sq.m. | Rental<br>value<br>SEKm | Rental<br>value<br>SEK/sg.m. | Economic occupancy rate | Rental<br>income<br>SEKm | Property<br>costs<br>SEKm | Property<br>costs<br>SEK/sq.m. | Net opera-<br>ting income<br>SEKn |
| Office/retail               |                   |                         |                       |                            | -                       | · · · ·                      |                         |                          |                           |                                |                                   |
| Greater Gothenburg          | 70                | 364                     | 4 491                 | 12 336                     | 413                     | 1 134                        | 90.6%                   | 374                      | 100                       | 275                            | 274                               |
| Öresund Region              | 47                | 307                     | 4 537                 | 14 795                     | 375                     | 1 222                        | 89.3%                   | 335                      | 89                        | 289                            | 246                               |
| Greater Stockholm           | 43                | 300                     | 3 286                 | 10 951                     | 366                     | 1 219                        | 79.0%                   | 289                      | 103                       | 345                            | 186                               |
| Mälardalen                  | 49                | 237                     | 1 889                 | 7 971                      | 212                     | <i>8</i> 95                  | 89.4%                   | 189                      | 57                        | 241                            | 132                               |
| Eastern Götaland            | 40                | 211                     | 1 668                 | 7 887                      | 183                     | 868                          | 92.4%                   | 170                      | 60                        | 283                            | 110                               |
| Total office/retail         | 249               | 1 419                   | 15 871                | 11 183                     | 1 549                   | 1 091                        | 87.6%                   | 1 357                    | 409                       | 288                            | 948                               |
| Warehouse/industrial        | -                 |                         |                       |                            |                         |                              |                         |                          |                           |                                |                                   |
| Greater Gothenburg          | 90                | 545                     | 3 339                 | 6 122                      | 345                     | 633                          | 88.0%                   | 304                      | 68                        | 125                            | 236                               |
| Öresund Region              | 39                | 280                     | 1 633                 | 5 834                      | 172                     | 614                          | 81.4%                   | 140                      | 38                        | 135                            | 102                               |
| Greater Stockholm           | 33                | 201                     | 1 231                 | 6 141                      | 154                     | 767                          | 87.0%                   | 134                      | 43                        | 215                            | 91                                |
| Mälardalen                  | 38                | 154                     | 709                   | 4 601                      | 92                      | 598                          | 85.9%                   | 79                       | 24                        | 156                            | 55                                |
| Eastern Götaland_           | 31                | 164                     | 609                   | 3 720                      | 75                      | 457                          | 86.0%                   | 64                       | 17                        | 102                            | 47                                |
| Total warehouse/industria   | 231               | 1 344                   | 7 521                 | 5 597                      | 838                     | 624                          | 86.0%                   | 721                      | 190                       | 141                            | 531                               |
| Total                       | 480               | 2 763                   | 23 392                | 8 466                      | 2 387                   | 864                          | 87.1%                   | 2 078                    | 599                       | 217                            | 1 479                             |
| Leasing and property admini | stration          |                         |                       |                            |                         |                              |                         |                          | 115                       | 42                             | - 115                             |
| Total after leasing and pro | perty adn         | ninistrati              | ion                   |                            |                         |                              |                         | _                        | 714                       | 259                            | 1 364                             |
| Development projects        | 7                 | 24                      | 469                   | -                          | 13                      | _                            | -                       | 5                        | 4                         | _                              | 1                                 |
| Undeveloped land            | 28                |                         | 377                   |                            |                         |                              |                         |                          |                           | _                              |                                   |
| Total                       | 515               | 2 787                   | 24 238                | -                          | 2 400                   |                              | -                       | 2 083                    | 718                       | -                              | 1 365                             |

The table above relates to the properties owned by Castellum at the end of the year and reflects the income and costs of the properties as if they had been owned during the whole year. The discrepancy between the net operating income of SEKm 1,365 accounted for above and the net operating income of SEKm 1,314 in the income statement is explained by the deduction of the net operating income of SEKm 15 on properties sold during the year, as well as the adjustment of the net operating income of SEKm 66 on properties acquired/completed during the year, which are recalculated as if they had been owned or completed during the whole year.





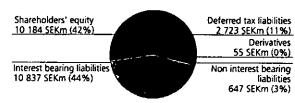
| PROPERTY RELATED KEY RATIOS     |                 |                 |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
|                                 | 2006<br>Jan-Dec | 2005<br>Jan-Dec |  |  |  |
| Rental value, SEK/sq.m.         | 864             | 851             |  |  |  |
| Economic occupancy rate         | 87.1%           | 88.1%           |  |  |  |
| Property costs, SEK/sq.m.       | 259             | 247             |  |  |  |
| Net operating income, SEK/sq.m. | 494             | 502             |  |  |  |
| Fair value, SEK/sq.m.           | 8 466           | 7 930           |  |  |  |
| Number of properties            | 515             | 494             |  |  |  |
| Lettable area, thousand sq.m.   | 2 787           | 2 651           |  |  |  |

| SEGMENT INFORMATION |                 |                 |                 |                 |  |  |  |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
|                     | Renta           | ıl income       | Net operating i |                 |  |  |  |
|                     | 2006<br>Jan-Dec | 2005<br>Jan-Dec | 2006<br>Jan-Dec | 2005<br>Jan-Dec |  |  |  |
| Greater Gothenburg  | 650             | 612             | 823             | 781             |  |  |  |
| Öresund Region      | 487             | 478             | 670             | 634             |  |  |  |
| Greater Stockholm   | 387             | 359             | 458             | 374             |  |  |  |
| Mälardalen          | 263             | 239             | 290             | 234             |  |  |  |
| Eastern Götaland    | 227             | 219             | 218             | 179             |  |  |  |
| Total               | 2 014           | 1 907           | 2 459           | 2 202           |  |  |  |



# **Financing**

### FINANCING 31-12-2006



### Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity was SEKm 10,184 (8,940), representing an equity/assets ratio of 42% (42%).

In order to regulate the company's capital structure the company can repurchase 9.2 million own shares in addition to the eight million shares which were repurchased earlier.

### Interest-bearing liabilities

During the year, Castellum has signed new short and long term credit agreements totalling SEKm 1,450 and issued long term bonds for SEKm 350.

As of 31 December, 2006 Castellum had long term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 11,050 (10,956), long term bonds totalling SEKm 350 (0), short term binding credit agreements totalling SEKm 1,776 (422) and a commercial paper program of SEKm 3,000 (3,000). Outstanding commercial papers of SEKm 2,975 are fully covered by unutilized long term credit agreements. After deduction of liquid assets of SEKm 8 (5), net interest-bearing liabilities were SEKm 10,829 (9,391). The average duration of Castellum's long term credit agreements as of 31 December, 2006 was 5.8 years (6.1).

The average effective interest rate as of 31 December, 2006 was 4.0% (3.5%). The average fixed interest term on the same date was 2.3 years (2.7) and has been achieved through the extension of loans with short term fixed interest terms by interest swap agreements. The share of loans with interest rate maturity during the next 12 months was 60% (57%). According to the Financial Policy, the average fixed interest term will be 0.5-3 years and the share of interest rate maturity during the next 6 months will be no more than 50%. At the year-end the share of interest rate maturity during the next 6 months was 48%.

| INITEDECT DATE AND | O LONG BLANK PROPERTY OF                             | TRUCTURE 31-12-2006          |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
|                    | 0 = 0 0 P 1 C = CO P 1 U   X   U   X   U   X   V   X | 18:4110-11:42-34 (19/2/19/19 |
|                    |                                                      |                              |

|            | Interest rate mat                 | urity structure       | Loan maturity s              | tructure         |
|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
|            | Interest rate<br>maturity<br>SEKm | Average interest rate | Credit<br>agreements<br>SEKm | Utilized<br>SEKm |
| 0-1 year   | 6 479                             | 3.7%                  | 4 751                        | 3 179            |
| 1-2 years  | 800                               | 4.0%                  | _                            | -                |
| 2-3 years  | 650                               | 4.6%                  | 1 150                        | 450              |
| 3-4 years  | 150                               | 4.9%                  | 1 050                        | 500              |
| 4-5 years  | 350                               | 4.7%                  | 1 700                        | 1 500            |
| 5-10 years | 2 400                             | 4.5%                  | 7 500                        | 5 200            |
| Total      | 10 829                            | 4.0%                  | 16 151                       | 10 829           |

### Net Asset Value

When assets and liabilities are valued at fair value the net asset value can be calculated using shareholders' equity in the balance sheet. However, consideration should be taken to the value range of +/- 5% used in property valuations which shall reflect the uncertainty that exists in the assumptions and calculations made. Further, the effective tax is expected to be lower than the reported 28% nominal tax rate, in part due to the possibility to sell properties in a tax efficient way, and in part due to the time factor for which the tax should be discounted.

In all this gives, with the assumption of a value range of +/- 5% on property level and with the assumption of a calculated effective tax rate of 10%, a net asset value and an uncertainty range according to the table below.

| NET ASSET VALUE                       |            |                  |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| SEKm                                  | (un        | certainty range) |
| Equity according to the balance sheet | 10 184     |                  |
| Reversed 28% deferred tax             | 2 723      |                  |
| Net asset value excluding tax         | 12 907     | (+/- 9%)         |
| SEK/share                             | <i>7</i> 9 | (86 – 71)        |
| Calculated 10% deferred tax           | - 972      |                  |
| Net asset value after 10% tax         | 11 935     | (+/- 9%)         |
| SEK/share                             | 73         | (79 – 66)        |

# The Parent Company

Net income after tax for the parent company, which has only group-wide functions, amounted to SEKm 671 (444), of which SEKm 563 (481) was group contributions and anticipated dividend from subsidiaries and SEKm 178 (-40) was change in value of the derivative portfolio. Turnover, which consists mainly of intra-group services, was SEKm 10 (9).

Besides liquid assets of SEKm 0 (0), the assets of the parent company consist mainly of the financing of the subsidiaries' property holdings. Shares in subsidiaries, reported to acquisition value, amounted to SEKm 4,087 (3,727) and interest-bearing internal financing of the subsidiaries was SEKm 10,830 (9,925). Financing has chiefly been provided through shareholders' equity of SEKm 4,273 (4,026), of which SEKm 4,167 (3,920) is non-restricted equity, and external long-term liabilities of SEKm 10,531 (9,387).

# Proposed dividend

The Board intends to propose the Annual General Meeting a dividend of SEK 2.85 (2.62) per share, which is an increase of 9% compared to previous year. The dividend ratio is 73% (73%) of income from property management after deduction of 28% tax. As record day for dividend March 27, 2007 is proposed.

The Board will also propose the Annual General Meeting to decide on a renewed mandate for repurchase of the company's own shares.

# **Election Committee proposals**

The Election Committee proposes re-election of Jan Kvarnström, Marianne Dicander Alexandersson, Ulla-Britt Frejdin-Hellqvist, Christer Jacobson and Göran Lindén and new-election of Mats Wäppling and Per Berggren to the Board of Directors. Jan Kvarnström is proposed as Chairman of the Board of Directors. The present boardmembers Mats Israelsson and Stig-Arne Larsson have declined re-election.

Remuneration to the Board of Directors is proposed to remain unchanged compared to previous year, SEK 1,600,000, of which SEK 400,000 to the Chairman and SEK 200,000 to each one of the other Directors.

Election of auditors will take place at the AGM 2007. The Election Committee proposes re-election of Ingemar Rindstig and Conny Lysér, deputy auditor. Carl Lindgren is proposed as new auditor. The auditors proposed for re- and new election are all authorised public accountants. Caj Nackstad who has been the company's auditor since 1994 has declined re-election.

A new election committee is proposed to be appointed for the AGM in 2008. The election committee will be established, in a similar way as before, by the Chairman contacting the three major shareholders at the end of the third quarter 2007. The election committee shall appoint a chairman among its members.

Gothenburg January 24, 2007

Håkan Hellström Chief Executive Officer

This Year-end Report has not been examined by the company's auditors.

| INCOME STATEMENT                    |             |         |         |         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                     | 2006        | 2005    | 2006    | 200     |
| SEKm                                | Oct-Dec     | Oct-Dec | Jan-Dec | Jan-Dec |
| Rental income                       | 526         | 485     | 2 014   | 1 907   |
| Operating expenses                  | - 101       | - 99    | - 393   | - 353   |
| Maintenance                         | <b>– 27</b> | - 24    | - 100   | - 93    |
| Ground rent                         | - 5         | -4      | - 18    | - 16    |
| Real estate tax                     | - 16        | ~ 16    | - 74    | - 69    |
| Leasing and property administration | - 36        | 29      | - 115   | - 106   |
| Net operating income                | 341         | 313     | 1 314   | 1 270   |
| Central administrative expenses     | - 19        | ~ 20    | - 67    | - 68    |
| Net financial items                 | - 101       | ~ 83    | - 364   | - 382   |
| Income from property management     | 221         | 210     | 883     | 820     |
| Changes in value                    |             |         |         |         |
| Properties, realized                | 44          | 0       | 83      | 71      |
| Properties, unrealized              | 745         | 389     | 1 062   | 861     |
| Derivatives, realized               | -           | 5       | -       | 14      |
| Derivatives, unrealized             | 59          | 80      | 178     | - 54    |
| Income before tax                   | 1 069       | 684     | 2 206   | 1 712   |
| Current tax                         | <b>-</b> 5  | - 4     | - 10    | - 1     |
| Deferred tax                        | - 226       | - 129   | - 522   | -417    |
| Net income for the period/year      | 838         | 551     | 1 674   | 1 294   |

Since there are no minority interests the entire net income is attributable to the shareholders of the parent company.

| DATA PER SHARE                         |                 |                 |                 | Ì               |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                                        | 2006<br>Oct-Dec | 2005<br>Oct-Dec | 2006<br>Јал-Dec | 2005<br>Jan-Dec |
| Average number of shares, thousand     | 164 000         | 164 000         | 164 000         | 164 000         |
| Earnings after tax, SEK                | 5.11            | 3.36            | 10.21           | 7.89            |
| Income from property management, SEK   | 1.35            | 1.28            | 5.38            | 5.00            |
| Outstanding number of shares, thousand | 164 000         | 164 000         | 164 000         | 164 000         |
| Fair value of properties, SEK          | 148             | 130             | 148             | 130             |
| Shareholders' equity, SEK              | 62              | 55              | 62              | 55              |

Since there is no potential common stock (e.g. convertibles), there is no effect of dilution. All share related key ratios have been recalculated based on the share split 4:1 carried out in April 2006.

| FINANCIAL KEY RATIOS        |                 |                 |                 | ·               |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                             | 2006<br>Oct-Dec | 2005<br>Oct-Dec | 2006<br>Jan-Dec | 2005<br>Jan-Dec |
| Net operating income margin | 65%             | 65%             | 65%             | 67%             |
| Interest coverage ratio     | 319%            | 353%            | 343%            | 315%            |
| Return on equity            | 13.5%           | 11.6%           | 17.5%           | 15.2%           |
| Return on total capital     | 8.7%            | 7.4%            | 10.4%           | 10.4%           |
| Investments, SEKm           | 738             | 446             | 2 283           | 1 357           |
| Sales, SEKm                 | 281             | 0               | 460             | 468             |
| Equity/assets ratio         | 42%             | 42%             | 42%             | 42%             |
| Borrowing ratio             | 45%             | 45%             | 45%             | 45%             |

| BALANCE SHEET                              |             |             |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| SEKm                                       | 31 Dec 2006 | 31 Dec 2005 |
| Assets                                     |             |             |
| Investments properties                     | 24 238      | 21 270      |
| Other fixed assets                         | 13          | 14          |
| Current receivables                        | 187         | 89          |
| Cash and bank                              | 8           | 5           |
| Total assets                               | 24 446      | 21 378      |
| Shareholders' equity and liabilities       |             |             |
| Shareholders' equity                       | 10 184      | 8 940       |
| Deferred tax liability                     | 2 723       | 2 126       |
| Longterm interest-bearing liabilities      | 10 837      | 9 396       |
| Derivatives                                | 55          | 233         |
| Non-interest-bearing liabilities           | 647         | 683         |
| Total shareholders' equity and liabilities | 24 446      | 21 378      |

| CHANGES IN EQUITY                |                                           |               | •        |                      |                 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------|
| SEKm                             | Number of outstanding<br>shares, thousand | Share capital | Reserves | Retained<br>earnings | Total<br>equity |
| Shareholders' equity 31-12-2004  | 41 000                                    | 86            | 20       | 7 929                | 8 035           |
| Dividend, March 2005             | _                                         | -             | _        | - 389                | - 389           |
| Net income January-December 2005 | <del>-</del>                              | _             | -        | 1 294                | 1 294           |
| Shareholders' equity 31-12-2005  | 41 000                                    | 86            | 20       | 8 834                | 8 940           |
| Dividend, March 2006             | _                                         | -             | _        | - 430                | - 430           |
| Share split 4:1, April 2006      | 123 000                                   | -             | _        | _                    | -               |
| Net income January-December 2006 | <u>-</u>                                  | _             | _        | 1 674                | 1 674           |
| Shareholders' equity 31-12-2006  | 164 000                                   | 86            | 20       | 10 078               | 10 184          |

| CASH FLOW STATEMENT                                                   |                  |              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| SEKm                                                                  | Jan-Dec 2006     | Jan-Dec 2005 |
| Net operating income                                                  | 1 314            | 1 270        |
| Central administrative expenses                                       | - 67             | 68           |
| Reversed depreciations                                                | 5                | 5            |
| Net financial items paid                                              | <del>-</del> 365 | <b>- 446</b> |
| Tax paid on income from property management                           | <u>-</u>         | - 1          |
| Cash flow from operating activity<br>before change in working capital | 887              | 760          |
| Change in current receivables                                         | - 88             | - 32         |
| Change in current liabilities                                         | 29               | 42           |
| Cash flow from operating activities                                   | 828              | 770          |
| Investments in existing properties                                    | <del>-</del> 991 | - 597        |
| Property aquisitions                                                  | <b>→ 1 213</b>   | - 710        |
| Change in liabilities at acquisitions of property                     | <b>- 74</b>      | 74           |
| Property sales                                                        | 457              | 468          |
| Change in receivables at sales of property                            | <b>– 10</b>      | 30           |
| Other net investment                                                  | 5                | - 12         |
| Cash flow from investment activities                                  | <b>- 1 836</b>   | ~ 747        |
| Change in longterm liabilities                                        | 1 441            | 562          |
| Closing derivatives                                                   | -                | - 198        |
| Dividend paid                                                         | - 430            | - 389        |
| Cash flow from financing activities                                   | 1011             | - 25         |
| Cash flow for the year                                                | 3                | -2           |
| Cash and bank, opening balance                                        | 5                | 7            |
| Cash and bank, closing balance.                                       | 8                | 5            |

CASTELLUM YEAR-END REPORT 2006

### The Castellum Share

The Castellum share is listed on OMX – The Nordic List Large cap. At the end of the year the company had about 7,700 shareholders. Shareholders registered abroad cannot be broken down in terms of directly held and nominee registered shares. The ten single largest Swedish shareholders can be seen in the table below.

| SHAREHOLDERS ON 31-12-2006              |                              |                                               |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Shareholder                             | Number of shares<br>thousand | Percentage of<br>voting rights<br>and capital |
| László Szombatfalvy                     | 11 000                       | 6.7%                                          |
| AFA Sjukförsäkrings AB                  | 7 325                        | 4.5%                                          |
| AMF Pensionsförsäkrings AB              | 3 443                        | 2.1%                                          |
| Kåpan Pensioner Försäkringsförening     | 2 794                        | 1.7%                                          |
| Tredje AP-fonden                        | 2 345                        | 1.4%                                          |
| Realinvest, Roburs Aktiefond            | 2 119                        | 1.3%                                          |
| AFA TFA Försäkrings AB                  | 2 068                        | 1.3%                                          |
| Societe Generale Dep Des Services       | 1 602                        | 1.0%                                          |
| Bengt Norman                            | 1 300                        | 0.8%                                          |
| Länsförsäkringar Fastighetsfond         | 1 182                        | 0.7%                                          |
| Other shareholders registered in Sweden | 42 420                       | 25.8%                                         |
| Shareholders registered abroad          | 86 402                       | 52.7%                                         |
| Total outstanding shares                | 164 000                      | 100.0%                                        |
| Repurchased shares                      | 8 007                        |                                               |
| Total registered shares                 | 172 007                      |                                               |

There is no potential common stock (eg. convertibles).



The Netherlands 5%

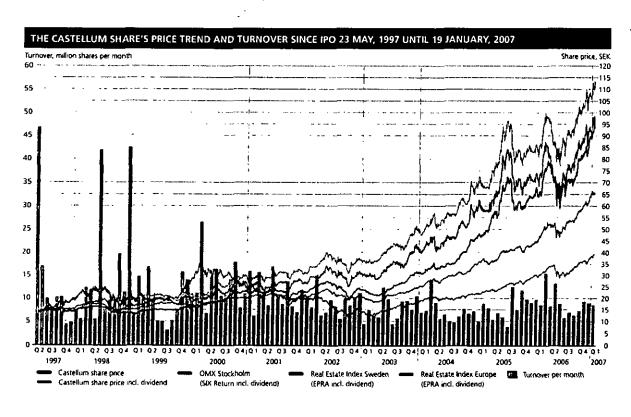
Other 13%

The Castellum share price as at 31 December, 2006 was SEK 91.25 equivalent to a market capitalization of SEK 15.0 billion, calculated on the number of outstanding shares.

During the year a total of 107.7 million shares were traded, equivalent to an average of 429,000 shares per day, corresponding on an annual basis to a turnover rate of 66%.

During the last 12-month period the total yield of the Castellum share has been 31.3%, including dividend of SEK 2.62. Since IPO on 23 May, 1997 the total yield of the Castellum share has been on average 24.8% per year.

| TOTAL YIELD (INCLUDING DIVIDE   |       |                                              |
|---------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------------------|
|                                 | 2006  | On average per<br>year May 1997-<br>Dec 2006 |
| The Castellum Share             | 31.3% | 24.8%                                        |
| OMX Stockholm (SIX Return)      | 28.1% | 11.1%                                        |
| Real Estate Index Sweden (EPRA) | 35.8% | 21.2%                                        |
| Real Estate Index Europe (EPRA) | 49.4% | 17.5%                                        |



| MULTI YEAR SUMMARY                                         |           |              |              |           |           |           |          |          |            |            |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|------------|
|                                                            | 2006      | 2005         | 2004         | 2003      | 2002      | 2001      | 2000     | 1999     | 1998       | 199        |
| Income Statement, SEKm                                     |           |              |              |           |           |           |          |          |            |            |
| Rental income                                              | 2 014     | 1 907        | 1 856        | 1 758     | 1 1 684   | 1 571     | 1 435    | 1 256    | 1 200      | 1 13       |
| Property costs                                             | -700      | -637         | _628         | -595      | -560      | -549      | -518     | 3 -499   | -518       | -53        |
| Net operating income                                       | 1 314     | 1 270        | 1 228        | 1 163     | 1 124     | 1 022     | 917      | 757      | 682        | 59         |
| Central administrative expenses                            | -67       |              |              |           |           |           |          | -56      | 5 –58      |            |
| Net financial items                                        | -364      |              |              |           |           |           |          |          |            |            |
| Income from property management                            | 883       |              |              |           |           |           |          |          |            |            |
| Changes in value                                           |           |              |              |           |           |           |          |          |            |            |
| Properties                                                 | 1 145     | 932          | 660          | -43       | 251       | 686       | 668      | 109*     | 89*        | 641        |
| Derivatives                                                | 178       | -40          | -146         | -13       | -168      | 42        | -114     | -*       | _*         | 1          |
| Depreciation, items affecting comparability etc            | -         | _            | <del>-</del> | _         | · -       | · -       | -12      | -84*     | -78*       | -83*       |
| Current tax                                                | -10       | -1           | -5           | -1        | -2        | ! -       | -1       | -        | -1         | _          |
| Deferred tax                                               | -522      | -417         | -334         | -171      | -44       | -338      | -276     | -127*    | -101*      | -811       |
| Net income for the year                                    | 1 674     | 1 294        | 916          | 440       | 656       | 931       | 760      | 328*     | 262*       | 2101       |
| Balance Sheet, SEKm                                        |           |              |              |           |           |           |          |          |            |            |
| Investments properties                                     | 24 238    | 21 270       | 19 449       | 18 015    | 17 348    | 16 551    | 14 759   | 13 337   | 8 695*     | 8 586*     |
| Other fixed assets                                         | 200       | 103          | 94           | 167       | 172       |           | 118      |          |            |            |
| Cash and bank                                              | 8         | 5            | 7            | 33        | 20        |           |          |          |            |            |
| Total assets                                               | 24 446    | 21 378       | 19 550       | 18 215    |           |           |          | 13 617   |            |            |
| Shareholders' equity                                       | 10 184    | 8 940        | 8 035        | 7 467     | 7 334     | 6 946     | 6 240    | 6 604    | 4 263*     | 4 182*     |
| Interest-bearing liabilities                               | 10 837    | 9 396        | 8 834        | 8 598     | 8 264     |           | 7 245    |          |            | 4 795      |
| Deferred tax liability                                     | 2 723     | 2 126        | 1 659        | 1 294     | 1 124     |           | 743      |          |            | -4755      |
| Derivatives                                                | 55        | 233          | 391          | 245       | 232       |           | 106      |          |            | _•         |
| Non-interest-bearing liabilities                           | 647       | 683          | 631          | 611       | 586       |           |          |          |            |            |
| Total shareholders' equity and liabilities                 | 24 446    | 21 378       | 19 550       | 18 215    | 17 540    |           | 14 888   |          |            |            |
| Financial key ratios                                       |           |              |              |           |           |           |          |          |            |            |
| Net operating income margin                                | 65%       | 67%          | 66%          | 66%       | 67%       | 65%       | 64%      | 60%      | 57%        | 53%        |
| Average interest rate                                      | 3.7%      | 4.3%         | 4.9%         | 5.4%      | 5.7%      | 5.8%      | 5.9%     | 5.8%     | 6.3%       | 6.2%       |
| Interest coverage ratio                                    | 343%      | 315%         | 277%         | 256%      | 240%      | 231%      | 238%     | 259%     | 230%       | 232%       |
| Return on equity                                           | 17.5%     | 15.2%        | 11.8%        | 5.9%      | 9.2%      | 14.1%     | 11.8%    | 7.6%*    | 6.2%*      | 5.1%*      |
| Return on total capital                                    | 10.4%     | 10.4%        | 9.6%         | 5.9%      | 7.6%      | 10.3%     | 10.6%    | 7.1%*    | 6.7%*      | 5.7%*      |
| Investments in properties, SEKm                            | 2 283     | 1 357        | 1 268        | 1 108     | 1 050     | 1 741     | 1 352    | 1 993    | 712        | 867        |
| Sales, SEKm                                                | 460       | 468          | 494          | 397       | 503       | 635       | 598      | 425      | 571        | 389        |
| Equity/assets ratio                                        | 42%       | 42%          | 41%          | 41%       | 42%       | 41%       | 42%      | 48%      | 45%*       | 44%*       |
| Borrowing ratio                                            | 45%       | 45%          | 45%          | 48%       | 48%       | 50%       | 49%      | 43%      | 55%*       | 56%*       |
| Data per share (since there are no pote                    |           | <del> </del> |              |           |           |           |          |          |            |            |
| Average number of shares, thousand                         |           |              | 164 000      |           |           |           |          |          |            |            |
| Earnings after tax, SEK                                    | 10.21     | 7.89         | 5.59         | 2.68      | 4.00      | 5.68      | 4.07     | 1.64*    | 1.31*      | 1.05*      |
| Income from property management, SEK                       | 5.38      | 5.00         | 4.52         | 4.07      | 3.77      | 3.30      | 2.65     | 2.15     | 1.76       | 1.55       |
| Number of outstanding shares, thousand                     |           |              |              |           |           |           |          |          |            |            |
| Dividend, SEK (2006 proposed)                              | 2.85      | 2.62         | 2.38         | 2.13      | 1.88      | 1.63      | 1.38     | 1.12     | 0.87       | 0.69       |
| Dividend ratio                                             | 73%       | 73%          | 73%          | 72%       | 69%       | 68%       | 72%      | 73%      | 69%        | 62%        |
| Fair value of properties, SEK<br>Shareholders' equity, SEK | 148<br>62 | 130<br>55    | 119<br>49    | 110<br>46 | 106<br>45 | 101<br>42 | 90<br>38 | 67<br>33 | 43*<br>21* | 43*<br>21* |
| Similariologis equity, JER                                 | 02        | 23           | 43           | 40        | 43        | 42        | 30       | ډد       | 21"        | 41"        |

<sup>\*</sup> In the multi year summary above retroactive adjustments have been made for new accounting principles (IFRS) except for 1997-1998 where property valuations have not been previously disclosed.

CASTELLUM YEAR-END REPORT 2006

### **CALENDAR**

The Annual Report for 2006 will be kept on view in Castellum's head office and on Castellum's website from February 7th, 2006. The printed Annual Report will be distributed by post to the shareholders in the end of February 2007.

For further information please contact Håkan Hellström, CEO telephone +46 31-60 74 00 or visit Castellum's website.

The English version of the Annual Report will be kept on view in Castellum's head office and on Castellum's website from the beginning of March 2007.

Annual General Meeting

22 March, 2007 at 5 pm

(The Stenhammar Room, the Gothenburg Concert Hall, Götaplatsen in Gothenburg. Entrance will be open from 4 pm.)

Interim Report January-March 2007 Half-year Report January-June 2007 Interim Report January-September 2007 18 April, 2007 18 July, 2007

17 October, 2007 23 January, 2008

Year-end Report 2007 Annual General Meeting

27 March, 2008

The coverpicture and the picture on page 3 show the property Sannegarden 28:14 in Gothenburg, which was aquired late in December. The pictures on pages 6, 8 and 10 show two of the properties acquired in Linköping in the beginning of 2007.

### www.castellum.se

On Castellum's website it is possible to download as well as subscribe to Castellum's Pressreleases and Interim Reports.

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In the event of conflict in interpretation or differences between this report and the Swedish version, the latter will have priority.

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